Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIV. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1884. NO. 7443

[illegible] Gospel meeting at [illegible]

First Christian church, [illegible] Rev. Clark Davis will [illegible] and 7:30 P.M. Sunday school [illegible]

Scandinavian Baptist church, [illegible] and Sixth street—Services at [illegible] by Rev. G. Liljeroth [illegible] at 3 o'clock.

Albina Presbyterian Mission, [illegible] at 3 P.M. and 7:30 [illegible] pastor. Evening topic [illegible] Social invitation to all.

Plymouth church, [illegible] Services [illegible] Sabbath [illegible] Sunday school [illegible] to all. E. N. Zoomis, pastor.

Professor Chaney will [illegible] "School Question" at 2 P.M.; lecture on "Our friends of common schools" [illegible] mission free.

The First Baptist church, [illegible] Preaching by the [illegible] to-morrow morning at [illegible] evening at 7:30 o'clock [illegible]

North Portland Presbyterian [illegible] school at the Couch engine house, [illegible] Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets [illegible] Preaching service in [illegible] attend services.

Calvary Presbyterian church, [illegible] Clay street—Preaching at 11 [illegible] Sunday school at 12:30 [illegible] absent [illegible] will be occupied by the Rev. J. A. [illegible] A cordial invitation extended to [illegible]

United Presbyterian Mission [illegible] Services at 11 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. [illegible] school at 12:30 [illegible] "Adoration of Christ" [illegible]

First Presbyterian church, [illegible] Washington street—[illegible] 7:30 [illegible] Strangers, and especially [illegible] meetings.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

News and Gossip About Measures Before Congress.

[illegible] BE DONE THE COMING WEEK

[illegible] Here Hopelessly Divided on the [illegible] Question Than Ever Before—Congress and the Pilotage Question—Etc.

The Direct War Tax

[illegible] March 16.—[Special.]—Governor Rusk, who is here, has a plan which meets [illegible] of several other governors, to secure [illegible] of the amount of direct taxes [illegible] tax of August 5, 1861. A large [illegible] war tax is still unsettled. Many of the [illegible] southern states, have not paid the [illegible] them while the amount still un[illegible]. There are [illegible] claims is considerable. There are [illegible] questions connected with the ad[illegible]. In view of the [illegible] condition of the treasury therefore sev[illegible] of the treasury congress might be dis[illegible] have thought congress might be dis[illegible] settling the matter by reap[illegible] states which have already paid their [illegible] they have paid and by giving to [illegible] not paid the amounts still charged [illegible]. Such a plan would unquestionably [illegible] deal of strength, as it would have direct [illegible]. The amount of direct tax that has [illegible] northern states is $12,451,43[illegible] and the [illegible] due from northern states is $4,5[illegible] collected from southern states.

[illegible] Irwin's Remarkable Action

[illegible] March 16.—[Special.]—Governor [illegible] has returned to the treasury de[partment] [illegible] of $450, the amount of his salary [illegible] territory for the quarter ending [illegible]. He had already returned his salary [illegible] previous quarters. His reasons are that [illegible] to perform the duties of his office [illegible] conscientiously accept the salary. His [illegible] of the department. Only a few [illegible] Secretary Folger some [illegible] the returned salary placed in the [illegible] to this Irwin filed objection [illegible] the treasury, telling him he did not re[illegible] from conscientious scruples but [illegible] was not earned. Folger has ordered [illegible] that fund however for the reason [illegible] other place to put it.

Pension Ruling

[illegible] March 15.—In passing upon pension [illegible] of the interior ruled to-day that [illegible] had a disease prior to enlistment [illegible] is no bar to his pension claim. It [illegible] that a soldier was sound be[illegible] accepted into the service, but service [illegible] disability being proved it does not [illegible] evidence to establish the fact of his [illegible] the time of enlistment.

[illegible] the Northern Pacific.

[illegible] March 16.—[Special.]—In the land [illegible] Northern Pacific vs. David Campbell [illegible] in the Oregon City land district, the [illegible] of the interior has affirmed the decision of [illegible] in favor of Campbell.

CONGRESSIONAL CHIT-CHAT.

THE LABOR STATISTICS BILL.

[illegible] March 16.—[Special.]—Senator Blair's [illegible] bureau of labor statistics was be[illegible] Wednesday and was discussed such [illegible] that there is little hope of its pass[illegible] the outcome of the long and tedious [illegible] of the senate committee on education [illegible] summer, and whose work has since [illegible] the shape of a bulky volume of stories [illegible] and labor, not the least of which [illegible] narrative of his own struggle. Blair's [illegible] to establish in the interior department [illegible] collection and publication of labor [illegible] of the senators who discussed the [illegible] collecting the statistics desired by [illegible] as to the methods. There [illegible] bureaus of statistics under the gov[illegible] the treasury and one in the depar[illegible] Sherman, Allison and Garland [illegible] very forcibly that the capital was [illegible] with bureaus and commissions, and [illegible] more without excellent reasons [illegible]. Sherman said Mr Nimmo [illegible] but he would be very glad [illegible] while Mr Allison sugges[illegible] want his statistics gathered [illegible] department he could patronize the [illegible] of statistics.

[illegible] LASKER RESOLUTION.

[illegible] March 16.—[Special.]—The sub[illegible] house committee on foreign affairs [illegible] a resolution in relation to the [illegible] will be reported to the full com[illegible] and which, it is expected, will [illegible] reported to the house. The [illegible] is no concern of the American [illegible] relations between the executive de[illegible] German government and the reich[illegible] there's resolution of a friendly gov[illegible] through the proper channels [illegible] to their destination. The reso[illegible] conservative and diplomatic, and will [illegible] secretary of state for the judicious [illegible] which he refused to receive from the [illegible] returned Lasker resolutions [illegible] will leave it to the full commit[illegible] whether any mention should be made [illegible] the resolution of the liberal mem[illegible] which were presented to the [illegible] Deuster several days ago [illegible] that there would be a minority [illegible] with that of the majority and that [illegible] might be expected, but this is not [illegible].

[illegible] GRANDDAUGHTER.

[illegible] March 16.—[Delayed Special.]—The [illegible] all its time this afternoon consider[illegible] bill granting Mrs. Randolph Meikle[illegible] is the only living grand[illegible] Jefferson. The bill gave sev[illegible] an opportunity to improve [illegible] Post of Pennsylvania [illegible] member of the house, and John [illegible] the bright young readjuster, [illegible] a carefully prepared oration [illegible] proposed pension of $2000 a year [illegible] precedent, and Wise moved [illegible] by an exaggerated descrip[illegible] poverty. General Woo[illegible] the bill. Robinson stated that [illegible] of the days of Monticello was liv[illegible] at Georgetown and was [illegible] the stations of a delicate daughter [illegible]. The house, however, refused to grant [illegible] tellers the terrible stories. The [illegible] was first cut down and the [illegible] then stricken out of the bill by [illegible].

[illegible] RECEPTION.

[illegible] March 16.—[Special.]—Female clerks [illegible] departments were gratified to-day at [illegible] they could be absent for the [illegible] they attended Mrs. McElroy's [illegible] White house. Some of the chiefs of [illegible] the ladies they could not leave unless [illegible] to attend the reception. Others [illegible] and told the ladies they could go [illegible] to present themselves at the [illegible]. This order caused some sur[illegible] administration heretofore have [illegible] in such an abrupt manner [illegible] White house receptions. Mrs Mc[illegible] in receiving by Mrs Teller, Mrs [illegible] Miller, Mrs Sabin, Mrs Mander[illegible] Gibson, Mrs James, Mrs S. C. [illegible], Mrs. Mitchell of Connecticut.

[illegible] CENTRAL GRANT.

[illegible] March 16.—[Special.]—Senator Slater [illegible] public lands, reported a sub[illegible] declaring forfeited the land grant [illegible] Central railroad, and asked permis[illegible]

[illegible]

THE PRESIDENCY.

Senator Warner Miller Quietly Working for Blaine.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—[Special.]—Many prominent republicans in congress are protesting that there is little or no presidential work being done in their party, and there is nothing that points toward any particular man as a possible candidate. Senator Hoar said to-day that he thought a large majority of the delegates would go to Chicago unpledged and without an idea for whom they would vote, leaving that to future development. This opinion is also expressed by some others. Blaine is looked upon by politicians generally as giving all other candidates the long lead, and some who speak disinterestedly say they have no doubt that he will carry the Chicago convention, but it is the policy of Blaine men not to push their candidate too prominently forward early in the fight. They are satisfied to devote themselves to preventing other candidates from getting ahead and waiting to help the field open. The principal among these shrewd workers is Senator Warner Miller of New York. He has constantly abstained from expressing his preference, as he is apparently best satisfied with accumulating power that would give him control of his own state. That he was not for Arthur has been apparent for some time, but whom he is for has been a matter of doubt. He seems, however, to have been showing his hand a little lately.

HOW MILLER PUNCTURED THE EDMUNDS BOOM.

There cannot long be any doubt that he is working for Blaine, said a prominent republican to-day. He is working to turn the state over to Blaine, and I think he will do it. He is playing his hand very shrewdly, confining his operations to preventing any other candidate from gaining the ascendency. A short time since there was a little boom for Edmunds started in New York, and Miller came quietly into the field and reminded the people indirectly through some of the provincial papers that Edmunds had turned all his forces over to Grant at the last convention, and suggested that he might do the same thing for Arthur this time, and killed the Edmunds boom in New York. There is great opposition to Arthur in his own state, and the suggestion that they might be placed in the position of supporting him frightened his opponents off, leaving the field open. Yes, I am positive that Miller is for Blaine's nomination.

ARTHUR AND THE READJUSTERS.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—[Special.]—The Virginia readjusters are arranging the election of delegates at large and district delegates to the republican national convention at Chicago. One of the gentlemen who will be delegate at large from that state, in conversation with your correspondent to-day, said: We are not exactly pleased with the manner in which the president has treated us, but we will be entirely fair and will do by him as he has done by us. The vote of the delegation will be cast for Arthur.

For how long a time? asked your correspondent.

Well, I think it will be given him just once. The president has on several occasions complimented the readjuster party, and I think the readjuster party will give him one complimentary ballot.

How many votes will Blaine have in the delegation? asked your correspondent.

"Every member of the delegation (and I know who every delegate will be)," said he, "is opposed to Blaine, and I am sure that not one of them will vote for him. The president has always professed to be the staunch friend of the readjuster party, but actions speak louder than words, and his conduct of late has been such as to cause thorough distrust of his sincerity."

BLAINE'S FORTHCOMING WORK.

NEW YORK, March 16.—[Special.]—World's Washington special: Blaine has at last completed writing the first volume of his "Twenty Years in Congress." He is to receive eighty cents royalty upon each sale, and it is estimated the work will net him from $100,000 to $150,000 upon general sales. The *World* devotes a page to what it claims to be a chapter in the forthcoming work, on which it comments editorially as follows: His work is merely an ingenious defense of the republican party and its record. In his arraignment of the leaders of the south and in his discernment of their motives, Blaine displays his ingrained hostility and bitterness. His prejudices shine out quite humorously in his treatment of President Buchanan. The book, however, is a clever bid for confidence and sympathy. It is an attempt to regain popularity lost four years ago. It is an appeal to enemies of the south and, judging from the chapter before us, a shrewd electioneering document dropped before [illegible] of the country at the most opportune moment.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—[Special.]—The *Press* gives from advance sheets of Blaine's book seven columns of extracts and says: The period covered is from the critical time just prior to the civil war, embracing the movement of secession. Blaine writes dispassionately but critically, reviewing the character of the leaders of the revolt against the union as well as the public motives which actuated them. He deals kindly though with Buchanan, whose misfortune he says was to be called to a trial and emergency which demanded fortitude and moral courage, in which qualities he was deficient. In vastness of subject and breadth of treatment neither the notes of Jefferson, the autobiography of Franklin, the thirty years' view from the diary of John Quincy Adams, nor the modern writings of Henry Wilson, Sumner or Seward can compare with Blaine's work.

FROM THE POST.

NEW YORK, March 16.—[Special.]—The *Post* says: It is a cause for infinite regret that so important a contribution to historical literature should be paraded before the world as if it were the stump speech of an incurable presidential aspirant. Not only is Blaine's standing as a historian injured thereby, but his sagacity as a politician is impeached by the inference which is given that he thinks a successful run for the presidency can be made on the issues of Buchanan's administration. Undoubtedly his publishers are responsible for this indiscretion, and he will only serve them right if he takes it out of their hands forthwith.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

Bills to be Considered by Both Houses the Coming Week.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In the house to-morrow Representative Hatch purposes urging the passage of his agricultural appropriation bill, and the committee on railways and canals will ask immediate consideration for bills received for the improvement of the Erie canal, for the construction of the Maryland and Delaware ship canal, and a canal between Puget sound and Union lake in Washington territory.

Representative Willis will ask if an opportunity offers for the passage of the bill making an appropriation to aid the support of common schools. The committee on education, however, is one of the last to be called, and it is thought doubtful whether it will be reached.

After the call of committees should any time remain, discussion of the postoffice appropriation bill will probably be continued, and it is possible that a vote upon it may be had before the end of the day.

The bill to establish a board of commissioners of inter-state commerce and to regulate such commerce has been made the special order for Tuesday. This order cannot, however, interfere with prior orders of the house, which include the measure for the retirement and recoinage of trade dollars and the shipping bill.

Friends of the bill to extend the bonded whisky period will make an effort to secure the passage of the measure at the first opportunity.

It is expected the [illegible] appropriation bill will be completed early this week.

IN THE SENATE.

In the senate Plumb's joint resolution to appropriate $[illegible]5,000 for the suppression of the foot and mouth disease among cattle is unfinished business for the morning hour for Monday, Bayard having the floor. The question of states' rights will enter to some extent into discussion of the subject. Thus far Bayard is expected to take the ground that congress has no constitutional power to authorize or direct the slaughter of cattle belonging to citizens of the several states.

The bill to establish a bureau of statistics on labor is likely to meet resistance in its present shape, though some provision for the collection of labor statistics will undoubtedly be made, probably by imposing the duty on the present statistical bureau of the treasury department.

When the [illegible] pneumonia bill comes up it is expected the house bill with amendments suggested by the senate committee will be substituted for it. It may lead to considerable debate.

BLAIR'S EDUCATIONAL MEASURE.

When Senator Blair's educational bill is taken up, Senator Morrill's relating to the same subject, to establish an educational fund and apply a portion of the proceeds of public lands to public education and to provide for a more complete endowment and support of colleges and for the advancement of scientific and industrial education, will probably be proposed as a substitute and discussed jointly with the other. It differs from Blair's bill (which appropriates a specified sum annually for a staged number of years) by providing that all receipts from the sale of public lands for ever and one half of the receipts from railroads shall be devoted to educational purposes, to be distributed on the basis of illiteracy. The bill was reported back from the committee on education and labor without amendment, so the senate might have two before them for joint consideration and comparison. It is also probable that Senator Logan may take the same occasion to set forth the merits of his bill to appropriate and expend $50,000,000 derived from internal revenue taxes and the sale of public lands for the education of all the children in the United States. This measure was introduced in December last, but has not yet been referred to any committee.

OREGON SALMON.

A Big Demand in New York for the Ordinary Steel Heads.

NEW YORK, March 16.—[Special.]—Heavy arrivals of Pacific coast salmon have stirred up a lively strife between rival salmon dealers, who are ventilating their claims through the newspapers. Fish Commissioner Blackford was seen by an OREGONIAN reporter. He said: Salmon from Portland, Oregon, is arriving in lots of from 1000 to 20,000 pounds per day. Freight charges are about four cents per pound. These salmon are known as steel heads, and are not considered of any account in the Oregon market, but there arrived yesterday morning two splendid specimens of Chinook salmon weighing thirty-seven to thirty-nine pounds respectively. These are the very best variety, and are identical in appearance with the Sacramento river salmon. They hardly compare with salmon caught on the Atlantic coast in quality or with salmon from the Kennebec and Penobscot rivers. The opening of the Northern Pacific railroad is going to revolutionize the salmon industry at the Atlantic coast, for as soon as Chinook salmon begin to run they will be sent east by the car load. I have already contracted for three car loads per week when they commence to arrive. I have no doubt they will retail as low as twenty cents per pound. Just now you cannot get Oregon salmon at less than thirty, and some sell at thirty-five cents a pound. The average weight of the Chinook salmon is twenty-two pounds. They have been caught as big as 70 and 100 pounds. These big weights are peculiar to Oregon waters. In other waters they run [illegible].

The Pacific coast fish displayed on Fulton market stands attract crowds of ladies and gentlemen.

THE POSTAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Usual Wrangle in the House Over a [illegible] Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—[Special.]—The house has been engaged nearly all week in considering the postal appropriation bill, a measure that generally creates great oratorical display. Besides making several reductions designed to curtail useless expenditures, the committee on appropriations brought in an amendment reducing the salaries of postmasters from $12,000 to $10,000 and fixing the maximum salary at $4000 per year. As this would have reduced the salaries of the postmasters of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, San Francisco and other large cities where heavy bonds are required, it brought upon the head of Townshend, who had charge of the bill, the wrath of the entire house. Nearly every republican has a pet postmaster friend in office, and nearly every democrat hopes soon to have one, and hence both parties united in opposition.

HOLMAN BAFFLED.

Holman attempted to break the ranks of the New York delegation by offering to except the Gotham postmaster, but the delegation had already tied its cause up with the small fry, and the maximum salary clause was struck out. [illegible] An appropriation of $1,160,000 was then agreed to. During this debate, which lasted all day Thursday, Holman was twitted by a member of favoring the New York postmaster because that city was the home of the New York *Sun*, whose editor had lately published Holman's portrait.

Yesterday on the same bill the house cut [illegible] per cent of the compensation allowed land grant roads for carrying mails. Except as amended the bill is parsimonious and unsatisfactory, and Townshend has had great difficulty in holding the democrats together to pass it.

SLIM ATTENDANCE IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—[Special.]—The attendance in the house was quite slim to-day. Nearly all the great chiefs of the democracy were absent, including Speaker Carlisle, who is in New York, and Randall.

Townshend, after a great effort, succeeded in getting the house into committee of the whole on the postal appropriation bill, although for a while the members appeared to desire to take advantage of the absentees and tackle some of the schemes on the calendar. Once in committee, however, the paragraph in the postal bill cutting the compensation for carrying mails on the Central and Union Pacific railways brought on a lively debate, which lasted nearly all the afternoon. The proposition to cut 50 per cent off the compensation of the roads named was on the ground that they had received governmental aid.

Horr of Michigan, Cannon of Illinois and Clardy of Missouri attacked the paragraph as unjust and outrageous. It would, said Mr Horr, stop the operation of the Thurman sinking fund act if not cripple the Pacific roads.

HOLMAN OFFERS AN AMENDMENT.

After a long debate and before a vote was reached on Harrison's motion to strike out, Holman offered an amendment. This took the breath completely out of Horr's body. Holman proposed to abolish the evident discrimination against the Central Pacific and Union Pacific and place all roads which have received government aid east and west on the same footing, and reduce the compensation on all of them 50 per cent. Several members representing districts containing small land grant railroads loudly protested that this would affect those poor lines. The house refused to follow Holman, and [illegible] the amendment [illegible] rejected.

During the debate Mr Townshend said that in his opinion it was about time for the government to stop running itself for the benefit of railways; corporations who could not exist without exorbitant railway mail charges ought to go under.

TARIFF TALK.

The Democracy More Hopelessly at Sea Than Ever Before—The Proposed Caucus.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—[Special.]—Free trade democrats in the house know they will be in the majority in a caucus on the tariff bill next week, and they talk loudly of placing Mr Randall and his followers in the attitude of bolters. This sort of talk may alarm some of the younger members, but it don't disturb the old Randalls, who know there is nothing binding in the action of a democratic caucus, and that it is simply a caucus of the free traders. However, they base their hopes of passing the bill entirely upon converts they hope to be able to make in the caucus.

CONNOLLY INTERVIEWED.

Mr Connolly of Pennsylvania said to-day that he thought the democrats ought to hold a caucus and try to harmonize upon the tariff question, but that if any attempt was made to whip in the protectionists the scheme would fail. For my part, he said, I shall be bound by the instructions of my constituents and not by the caucus action. There may be a few who will feel bound to support Morrison if it is made a party measure, but I think the majority of the Pennsylvania and the New Jersey delegations and a number of members from New York and from the south and even the west will vote upon their convictions and refuse to be whipped into the ranks. About thirty or forty will disregard the caucus. I think forty, but some may weaken. At least thirty, however, will stand firm. There will be an effort to harmonize matters, but if the reformers are pig-headed, I for one will not yield. I am now in communication with my constituents and shall be governed by their decision.

A BOLT THREATENED.

Mr Hopkins does not recognize the right of any caucus to whip him into submission. If a caucus was called simply to support the Morrison bill he would go to it, but he would not be made to support a bill he was opposed to.

Some of the democrats openly declare that they will not go into caucus on that bill. Lamb of Indiana for one says he will not. Mr Foran of Ohio says if he enters the caucus he will treat his democratic brethren to a piece of his mind on the attempt to thrust the bill down the throat of the party. These men and the followers of Mr Randall generally maintain that it is almost suicidal to undertake to coerce men to vote for the bill.

Mr Mills of Texas said to-day that the caucus had not yet been positively determined upon, but there was no doubt one will be held, and for the purpose of adopting the Morrison bill as a party measure. He thought it would be held soon.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A MURDER MYSTERY MADE PLAIN.

DAYTON, Ohio, March 16.—On January 11th, 1867, Christian Kett, a girl 18 years old, was murdered in her home on Oak street, and no clue was ever discovered of the murderer until yesterday, when her brother made a death bed confession that her own mother had committed the deed. A number of parties had been suspected, but no clue had ever pointed in this direction. The disclosure causes a profound sensation. As related by the son, his mother on her death bed made a confession of the guilt. The murdered girl had gone away to call on a lady friend and returned home an hour late. Her mother, in a fit of passion, struck her with an axe, crushing her skull. Appalled at her own crime, she smeared the dead girl's face with gunpowder and afterward reported [illegible] entirely to elude detection. Mental torture drove her from the scene of her crime, and she roamed through western cities and finally settled here several years ago. She was 6[illegible] years old at her death, and all of the family are dead but the son who makes this dying confession.

TEARING UP EACH OTHER'S TRACK.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 16.—Last night the employes of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railway relaid the switch, frogs, etc., torn up in the afternoon by Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo men, where the roads cross at Hazelton, near here, and then ripped up about 500 feet of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo track and placed two large locomotives so as to block each end where the road was torn up. Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo men ran a train of flat cars loaded with rails into the obstructing locomotive, and a conflict between the men of each road seemed inevitable for some hours. All are said to have been armed. The court granted an order restraining the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio company from further work until hearing to-morrow. The sheriff was obliged to make several arrests before order could be enforced, and a box car was made to serve as a temporary jail. Excitement ran high, but everything is quiet now. The Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo had a force at work to-day relaying the tracks torn up.

THEY STOPPED THE WRONG MAN.

GALVESTON, March 16.—John Duffield, aged 20, son of Green I. Duffield, a prominent Galveston capitalist, was met in the streets this morning by a gang of hard characters who just previously had been refused admission to a certain house, in which the young man was, and at the point of a pistol told to throw up his hands. Duffield obeyed, but only to grasp his assailant's weapon with his left hand and with his right to plunge a bowie knife four times into John Kelly, who held the pistol. The latter has since died. Duffield and others were arrested.

AN INEXPLICABLE SUICIDE.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—William E. Hazen Gaylord, who committed suicide in Chicago last night, was bookkeeper of the Excelsior oil works here and also a stockholder. His accounts are straight, and his friends are at a loss to account for his action. He had just come of age and was supposed to come into possession of considerable property upon attaining his majority, and was the probable heir to a large fortune.

CANADA.

GUARDING AGAINST THE DYNAMITERS.

OTTAWA, March 16.—It is rumored at the parliament buildings to-night that the government has got an intimation to use every precaution, as the dynamiters were supposed to be meditating an attack upon the buildings. The guard was increased, and the speakers of the commons and the senate, who have apartments in the buildings, retired from their quarters Saturday evening. It is said, however, that Speaker Kirkpatrick left owing to his wife being ill.

A JAILER MURDERED.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 16.—This morning [illegible] two prisoners confined in the Sandwich jail for robbing the Harrow postoffice shot and killed Jailer Leach and fatally wounded Turnkey Davis and escaped from a window. Police and citizens of Sandwich and Windsor are scouring the country.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE RESTORED.

TORONTO, March 15.—The Ontario legislature has passed a bill giving widows and spinsters who have the necessary property qualifications the right to vote at municipal elections.

IRELAND.

IN VIEW OF POSSIBLE RIOTS.

DUBLIN, March 17.—Counties Tyrone, Fermanagh and Armagh have been proclaimed under the crimes act in view of possible riots to-day.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
For Sick Headache.
Dr N. H. Ream, Chicago, says: "I think it is a remedy of the highest value in many forms of mental and nervous exhaustion attended by sick headache, dyspepsia and diminished vitality."

DOMESTIC DISPATCHES.

Interesting News Items from Various Eastern Points.

MORE ABOUT THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Carlisle Expresses his Views on the Tariff before the New York Free Trade Club—Clevelander will Fight Sullivan.

The Virginia Coal Mine Horror.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 15.—There is little of additional interest from the Pocahontas mine to-day. Another explosion is feared, and as a precaution against further loss of life a guard has been stationed at the entrance to the mine. [illegible]

Governor Cameron to-day telegraphed Colonel Frank Huger, a [illegible] of the Norfolk and Western railway, for information as to the relief needed for the families of the unfortunate miners. The answer was returned that about $2000 would meet the pressing necessities of the sufferers. Subscriptions in this city raised over $500 in a short time here to-day. There has been a call for a meeting of the Lynchburg tobacco association for the purpose of increasing the subscriptions. Fifty barrels of flour and 2000 pounds of bacon were shipped to the sufferers to-day.

The Dynamite Outrages.

NEW YORK, March 16.—[Special.]—[illegible] who manufacture firearms here confessed yesterday that the pistol found in the infernal machine at Charing Cross, London, was made by his firm. One of the firm who corroborated this said he sold a dozen of them five weeks ago to one person whom he could not, however, identify. At another establishment the proprietor said: "I have no doubt that the dynamite used in those infernal machines was of our manufacture, for at least the powder was marked. What puzzles me is how it got to London. Irish dynamiters could not easily get it from contractors to whom we sell it."

Mrs Duniway Addresses a Boston Audience.

BOSTON, March 16.—[Special.]—Mrs Abigail Scott Duniway addressed an immense audience in Tremont temple this afternoon. She held the close attention of her hearers for more than an hour. Her graphic descriptions of western life and manners created great enthusiasm, and her account of the varied resources and attractions of the northwest were a surprise to many. The woman suffragists of Massachusetts are already arranging for an active campaign during the coming year, and are much encouraged by Mrs Duniway's confidence in the adoption of the woman suffrage amendment in Oregon next June.

The Floods in the South.

VICKSBURG, March 16.—From Sharkey to Greenwood, 100 miles below, the water is over all places except a few mounds sufficient for stock to stand upon. The town of Greenwood is under water except a warehouse and the courthouse. Shell Mound and [illegible] are both overflowed. No loss of life or stock is reported. Planters are in good spirits and believe the worst is over. There is no demoralization of labor, and it is believed the water will recede in time to make good crops.

A Famous Horse Raffled.

NEW YORK, March 16.—[Special.]—The famous horse Judge Fullerton was raffled off last night, W. H. Smith of the Hoffman house being the winner. Twenty thousand dollars was originally paid for him. Anthony Comstock had declared he would stop the game, but he was outwitted, the raffling taking place in secret. Ex-Sheriff Bowe presided, fifty four, being the highest possible throw with three dice, was thrown five times. In throwing off, forty seven finally won.

Losses from the Flood.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Bradstreet's agency has [illegible] to business men from Pomeroy, Ohio, to Madison, Indiana, of losses occasioned by the recent floods. The estimate is confined to merchandise and manufacturing, and the work in Cincinnati is not complete. The estimate for Cincinnati is $[illegible]; the losses in Ohio river towns foot up $[illegible]; losses in Kentucky river towns, $114,000. Louisville and Cincinnati are not included.

New York Notes.

NEW YORK, March 16.—[Special.]—It is stated that Elijah Smith has declined to accept the presidency of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company. He will probably be made president of the Oregon Improvement Company.

The Albany *Evening Journal* is to be sold in a day or two to Richmond of Montgomery county.

Corn for the Flood Sufferers.

TOPEKA, Ks., March 16.—On Monday morning a special freight train of thirty-one cars, all loaded with corn for sufferers by the floods in the Ohio river valley, will leave Wichita for Cincinnati. The corn was donated by people of Sedgwick county, and will prove a [illegible] present.

Trout Eggs for Germany.

NEW YORK, March 15.—[Special.]—Fish Commissioner Blackford shipped to-day by the steamship Maine 10,000 California trout eggs, which have been presented to a fish society at Geestemunde, Germany.

Business Failure.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—Semonins & Co., [illegible] operating the Pike tobacco warehouse, assigned this afternoon. Liabilities are [illegible]. But the assets are sufficient to satisfy the creditors.

Roosevelt's Bill will be Vetoed.

NEW YORK, March 16.—[Special.]—*Commercial's* Albany special: It is announced as a positive fact that the governor will veto Roosevelt's aldermanic bill Tuesday morning.

Died from her Injuries.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 16.—[Special.]—Carrie, daughter of Governor Thompson, who was frightfully burned while reading in front of a grate March [illegible], died to-night.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—California: Fair weather. North Pacific coast: Partly cloudy weather with local rains. Colorado: Local snows and rain, followed by fair weather.

Cape May Hotel Sold.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The Stockton hotel at Cape May was sold to William H. Kempton in this city to-day. The price paid was about $123,000.

Telephone Company Incorporated.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Certificates of incorporation of the Mexican National Telephone Company was filed to-day.

SULLIVAN TO FIGHT THOMPSON.

A Match for $5000 a Side Arranged—A Forfeit Posted.

CHICAGO, March 16.—A sparring exhibition was given at the natatorium in this city to-night, at which Mervine Thompson of Cleveland was the chief attraction, being pitted against a local boxer named Brennock. Three thousand men were packed in the building—all that it would hold—solely to see Thompson. His appearance was greeted with some cheering, but the crowd guyed him a little after he had made a few passes at his antagonist, on the theory that he was not equal to Sullivan in sparring skill. He allowed Brennock to administer a number of sounding blows, receiving them good naturedly, and only retaliated once, putting a body blow which sent the young man against the ropes and compelled him to sit down and be fanned. When the fourth round was ended Duncan C. Ross announced that he would match Thompson against John L. Sullivan or any other man for a glove or barehanded fight for $5000. Pat Sheedy, a local sporting character, immediately stated that he was authorized to match Sullivan for $5000 a side. Ross at first wanted to make the match $[illegible] a side, but finally consented to make the match for $5000 a side, and both men put up a deposit of $500 each for a fight to a finish within three months, either with or without gloves, articles to be signed next week. The match hinges on the question of the English prize ring rules or the Marquis of Queensbury rules. Duncan C. Ross, Thompson's backer, desires to match his man against Sullivan for the same rules as Sullivan secured the championship of America. Sullivan's backer wants to back him to fight Queensbury rules. The matter has been left with Parson Davies, who will communicate with Sullivan, who is now in San Francisco, and Monday next the match will be arranged.

SULLIVAN SAYS HE WILL FIGHT.

LOS ANGELES, March 16.—Replying to a *Herald* reporter whether he would fight Mervine Thompson of Cleveland, John L. Sullivan said: Yes, provided the match is $5000 a side, with or without gloves, to be fought to a finish. Any match Sheedy makes Smith and I will stand by.

Then you have not retired from the ring as has been generally supposed?

I have retired, but on account of Sheedy putting up $500 I will stand by him so that they cannot get away with a bluff. Guess it's a scheme for half of the gate money, same as that man Robinson worked in San Francisco.

Will you fight according to the English prize rules or the Marquis of Queensbury?

I will fight by the Marquis of Queensbury rules. I like the Queensbury rules. They make a man fight if he has got it in him. Under these rules I will be ready to meet Thompson or any man within a reasonable time. I shall be at New Orleans April 1, and if a fight is made it will probably come off in that vicinity." All Smith said:

I have telegraphed Sullivan's acceptance to Sheedy, though I had not expected to have Sullivan meet any one until we arrive in New York, when a match between him and Pendergast will take place. Mitchell also will have a chance to redeem himself. Sullivan is in good condition.

It is reported that a man at Tombstone is in training to meet Sullivan on his arrival.

BRUTAL BATTLE ON A BARGE.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A prize fight for $500 was fought to-day on a barge which was towed out into the East river to escape the police. The principles were Tom Hogan and Jim Barr, from Green Point. Four rounds were fought and both men were severely punished. Four of Barr's teeth were knocked out in the first round, and in the fourth round he was knocked senseless. The fight was given to Hogan.

THE STAGE.

THE PATTI CRAZE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

NEW YORK, March 16.—[Special.]—The *Post* says: "The Patti mobs which are reported from San Francisco show what Manager Mapleson's inexhaustible ingenuity can accomplish, when he gets hold of a community unfamiliar with the crudities of modern operatic campaigning. The whole city, according to dispatches, is in a ferment. The rush for tickets was so furious that a boy was hurled through a window and men and women had their clothes torn from their backs."

THE TARIFF REFORMERS.

Carlisle's Views as Expressed Before the New York Free Trade Club.

NEW YORK, March 1[illegible].—The New York Free Trade club gave its annual dinner to-night. Horace White and Manton Marble were among the guests. Letters of regret were received from Senators Bayard, [illegible] and Beck, Charles Francis Adams and Henry Ward Beecher.

President Everett A. Wheeler welcomed the guests, especially Speaker Carlisle. When the president finished his remarks he said Carlisle would respond to the first toast. The gentlemen at the table applauded loudly.

CARLISLE'S VIEWS.

When Carlisle arose every man in the room stood up and cheered again and again. The sentiment to which Carlisle responded was "Our Federal Union." After making acknowledgment of the reception he said: I am obliged always for opportunities for saying a few words in regard to that act which is [illegible] ... made the radical changes in their relations between the several states themselves. I believe it [illegible] the general government was one of the greatest political achievements of modern times. It is, I think, safe to say that in no other part of the world could such changes have been peacefully made at that time, and perhaps it is equally safe to say it could not have been made here twenty or thirty years later. The Confederation possessed no means of sustaining itself. It had no power to impose a tax. It had no commerce or [illegible]. It had but few of the essential departments of real government—the legislative—and even that was defective and almost impotent. Each state had the right to impose taxes subject only to the condition that they should not interfere with the treaties entered into by the United States with foreign countries or states. There was no limitation whatever upon any state imposing a duty on the products of any other American state brought in its limits for consumption or for the purpose of protecting its own manufactures. The state of New York had full power to impose any rate of duty upon Philadelphia goods, and New Jersey possessed the same power in respect to the products of New York.

FREE TRADE SHOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN ABOLISHED.

If free trade is what it is and every one claims, if it enables them to overcome natural disadvantages and secure a higher degree of transportation, it must be admitted that the arrangement existing under the confederation was a wise one and ought never to have been disturbed. This free trade was established by the constitution not only for trade between states then existing, but between all the states that might thereafter exist as members of the federal union. Most all will admit the wonderful transformation of this country is attributable to that provision more largely than to any other one thing. What a different picture would have been presented if the policy of restriction or protection had prevailed among states as it has prevailed for so many years between the United States and foreign nations. Under the liberal policy established by the constitution, by means of internal communication and transportation, increasing free commercial intercourse between the states has promoted the development of our national resources, fostered agriculture and manufactures and added millions to the wealth of the people, while the protective system has to a large extent shut us off from the markets of other countries and brought us substantially to the demands of home consumption, and in many cases has actually arrested the free development of our great industrial interests.

FORBIDDEN BY THE CONSTITUTION.

The constitution not only prohibited states from levying imposts or duties on exports, but expressly delegated to congress the power to collect duties to pay for the general welfare. This is simply the power to raise revenue for public purposes. It is a dangerous abuse to use it not for the purpose of revenue but for the purpose of prohibition of commerce. It is [illegible] a still greater abuse of that power to employ it for private and public purposes. Let no man, I pray you, misunderstand me on this point. Experience alone has shown that it is almost impossible to devise any scheme that will not instantly in a greater or less degree either injure or benefit private industrial interests. I mean to say that when the primary and one object of taxation is the fostering of private interests it is not in the ultimate end for the power of taxation, but it is simply spoliation. When we have adjusted ourselves to the system of protection it would be injurious suddenly to [illegible] or greatly reduce duties. Such a course would seriously alarm many who are employed in these enterprises.

REFORMATION, NOT REVOLUTION, IS NEEDED.

For twenty years it has always been my opinion that it was the duty of congress to proceed carefully on this subject, having due regard for every step. In other words, I am in favor of a reformation, not a revolution. This process of reformation must go on until the power of taxation is used only for public purposes. There must be no step backward. I have already briefly intimated that this federal union is a commercial as well as a political one. We are in [illegible] opposed to the British system of government [illegible] in America. Taxation only for the purpose of raising revenue for public use should be an established law. I will aid any body of men in bringing about this grand result.

The reference of Mr Carlisle to a revenue for public purposes elicited simultaneous applause, as did his declaration that he was for a reformation, not a revolution. As he uttered these closing sentences the company waved handkerchiefs and cheered heartily.

Hilary A. Herbert of Alabama replied to the toast "Tariff Reform."

Hon. David A. Wells spoke to "The prospect of tariff reform, free trade and better times."

Congressman Belmont spoke for "Free Commercial Intercourse."

Professor William G. Sumner of Yale College answered "Balance of Legislation," and Orlando [illegible], "The City of New York."

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

The Foot and Mouth Disease under Control in Kansas.

NEOSHO FALLS, Ks., March 16.—The quarantine committee has ordered the killing and burning of seven head out of the Owl creek herd. Two Denver surgeons are here experimenting with cures. Editors of the Topeka *Topic*, the Yates Center [illegible] and the Burlington *Independent*, none of whom has seen the infected herds, pronounce it not foot and mouth disease at all. The secretary of the quarantine committee was instructed to correspond with different division superintendents of roads near here and ask them to require a health bill from the committee before receiving cattle for shipment. Quarantine is rigidly enforced, and there is no danger that the disease will spread from any of the herds now known to be infected. With the destruction of these five herds and through disinfection of premises all danger is over.

NO CASES IN EFFINGHAM COUNTY.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 16.—Governor Hamilton to-day received dispatches from Professor Morrow of the state agricultural university and Dr N. H. Paaren, state veterinarian, saying there were no cases of foot and mouth diseases in Effingham county in this state.

THE FIRE RECORD.

ESCAPED IN THEIR NIGHT CLOTHES.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 16.—Oliver Douglass's house in [illegible] was burned to-night. The family escaped in their night clothes.

AUSTRIA.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

VIENNA, March 15.—Hugo Schenk, who confessed to having murdered four women whom he had married for the purpose of plundering them, and Karl Schenk and Karl Schlossarek, accomplices, have been sentenced to death.

GERMANY.

THE NEW PARTY.

BERLIN, March 16.—At a meeting to-day of the liberal union the secessionists decided to join the progressists. The fusionists will adopt the name of the German liberal party.

INDIA.

THE REBELS DEFEATED.

LONDON, March 17.—A dispatch from Burmah states that Burmese troops defeated the rebels at Bhamo.

British Columbia.

The contract for building the new Colonial hotel, New Westminster, has been awarded to Mr W. B. Wilson of Victoria. The structure will be of brick, sixty-six feet frontage and 32 feet deep.

An eccentric western miner, who was attracted to Victoria in early days on his way to Cariboo, saw the old Hudson Bay Co's building with its sign "H. B. C." in large letters, whereupon he exclaimed: "Here before Christ! Well I swow! I allers heern tell Victoria was an old town, but I be got darned if that ain't [illegible]!"

Victoria *Colonist*: The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company is prepared to treat with responsible contractors for the construction of that portion of their line extending from the summit of the Rocky mountains across the Selkirk range to the west crossing of the Columbia river, a distance of 135 miles. The work will be let in small sections, and as each contractor completes his section satisfactorily he will be furnished with further work. To save time contractors will please furnish references, state other work upon which they have been engaged, amount of plant, etc. The route will be via the Kicking Horse pass, near to which there is now such a mining excitement.

Mrs Alex. Ross died recently at Winnipeg in the 8[illegible]th year of her age. In her younger days she lived on the Pacific coast. She crossed the Rockies fifty-eight years ago, and since then with her husband has resided in the Red river country. The whole territory was then under the sway of the savage red man. These nomadic tribes were continually at war with each other. However, the journey was accomplished in safety, and the party arrived in the settlement in the fall of 1826, having occupied over a year on the road. Mrs Ross had four children to take care of during the journey, and she frequently had to ride on horseback with a child strapped both behind and in front of her.

Getting More So and More So.

Chicago News Ind.

Mr Morrison's tariff bill is becoming horizontaler and horizontaler every day.

An Army of Eight Hundred.
Mt Vernon, Md.—Richard Cromwell, Esq., President Mt. Vernon Co., employing eight hundred hands in cotton mills, heartily endorses St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain cure.

Enclose 10 cents and the address of an eastern friend to this office for the statistical OREGONIAN. The best medium to circulate in the east.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The English Government in Doubt on the Soudan Question.

THE QUEEN'S PROPOSED TRIP TO GERMANY

The Tonquin Trouble Re-Opened—The War in Egypt—Ireland and Her Woes—Arrest of Army Officers in Spain.

ENGLAND.

THE GOVERNMENT IN DOUBT ON THE SOUDAN QUESTION.

LONDON, March 16.—[Special.]—The government is in doubt what further steps to take in the Soudan now that General Graham has won a second victory. [illegible] they have telegraphed to ask Gordon's opinion, but the wires are cut below Khartoum. Before the battle Gordon advised that cavalry should march to Berber and await the garrison of Khartoum back to Suakim. The government declines to publish the latest dispatches received from Gordon. It leaks out, however, that they contain urgent demands to send British troops to Khartoum by way of Suakim. Baring, British minister at Cairo, warns the government that the spirit of the Arab leaders is still unbroken. He asserts that thirty different tribes in the Soudan are prepared to maintain war. All indications are that the rebellion in the Soudan is of a much more formidable character than was supposed. The impossibility of taking prisoners is a discouraging feature of the war, and the natural difficulties of the country and the severity of the climate to Europeans render a prolonged campaign hazardous and arduous.

The cabinet council yesterday subjected the whole question to profound deliberation, but it was impossible to come to any decision. It is reported Earl Granville insists upon the recall of General Gordon, whose sanity is called in question.

THE QUEEN'S POOR HEALTH.

LONDON, March 13.—[Special.]—It is doubtful whether the queen will be able to go to Darmstadt to attend the wedding of the Princess Victoria. Her condition is pronounced precarious. She apparently is in good health one day, and the next day she suffers extreme depression. If she goes two physicians must accompany her, and she will be attended by a very limited suite. A quiet retreat at Kranichstein, three miles from Darmstadt, is being put in readiness for her. The emperor and empress of Germany and the empress of Austria will meet the queen there. The czar will join them in April. Bismarck, Orloff and other leading diplomats will go to Darmstadt and take part in a formal conference of the emperors. It is believed the conference will confine itself chiefly to discussion of measures to secure protection against socialists and conspirators.

THE AMERICAN [illegible]

LONDON, March 16.—[Special.]—Jules Claretie, writing in *Le Temps*, pretends to give a typical story of American ignorance of art. He tells how a Yankee millionaire, who is quite as well known as Vanderbilt, made a large collection of ancient terra cotta figurines of Tanagra, which surpass any modern productions. A rival American collector challenged the genuineness of the collection and said the work was of modern manufacture. Bets were made and the collection was smashed, with the result of proving its authenticity. M. Claretie says the proof was practical, but it was also horrible. It was, however, a piece of genuine Americanism. Americans are beginning to feel that they have shown too much regard for French society, but they regard the attacks of the press with indifference.

A RECONCILIATION EFFECTED.

LONDON, March 16.—[Special.]—The private feud between the Prince of Wales and Lord Randolph Churchill has been formally arranged. It arose out of the relations between the prince and the Duke of Marlborough, while the latter was the Marquis of Blandford. Sir Henry James, attorney general, gave a dinner in order to effect the reconciliation. Churchill, while renewing friendly relations with the prince, declines at least, *Truth* says, to become intimate with all the prince's friends.

PARLIAMENT TO BE DISSOLVED.

LONDON, March 16.—It is rumored that the government, desiring to test the opinion of the country in regard to its Egyptian policy, and fearing that obstruction in the present parliament will thwart the franchise bill, has decided to dissolve parliament, and has informed the queen of this decision through Chamberlain, who dined at Windsor castle last evening.

MEMOIRS OF BEACONSFIELD.

LONDON, March 16.—[Special.]—Baron Rowton, who was for many years the private secretary of Lord Beaconsfield, has nearly completed the memoirs of the great conservative leader. He introduces important correspondence of the queen and Prince Albert with Bismarck and other diplomats in regard to foreign politics.

PRINCESS ALICE'S MEMOIRS.

LONDON, March 16.—[Special.]—The memoirs of the Princess Alice will be published by Murray. The Princess Christian edits them. The book will appear the first week in April. It will contain a number of unpublished letters of the princess to the queen.

GLADSTONE.

LONDON, March 16.—[Special.]—Gladstone presided at council yesterday, but he appeared really ill. His physician warned him against work, but allowed him to be present in view of his mental disquiet over the position of affairs.

IRELAND'S LOSSES.

Bitter Articles Denouncing Great Britain's System of Emigration.

LONDON, March 16.—[Special.]—The Irish papers are discussing the recent census returns in a bitter spirit. The Dublin *Sport* has an article entitled "Bleeding to Death," in which it says: "The life blood of Ireland is being drained by vampires. Every one who has any interest in the country must gird his loins against this murderous union. The extermination of the Irish people has long been the traditional aim of the British rulers. The present executive will is set on as ever promoting the murderous system which has robbed the country of five or six millions of people."

United Ireland devotes an article to the same subject, which it entitles "Killing a Nation by Inches." It says: "For all practical purposes Ireland is suffering a more awful drain of manhood than if engaged in a deadly conflict with a first-class European power. She has lost since the union more than France lost in the sanguinary wars of Napoleon. At least 8,000,000 of people have been immolated in eighty years to the demon of English supremacy. Three millions of people whose brawny frames supplied the physical force of the repeal meetings were missing in 1851 when the census enumerators came to count them. Two million nine hundred and thirteen thousand of the population who were spared by famine have been starved or transported since. The waste goes on faster and more furiously. Within the last year alone Ireland lost 108,000 emigrants, 11,000 of whom were able adults. She lost more sinew and muscle, more valued sons, than were slain in any of the greatest battles of the world."

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

LATEST NEWS FROM SUAKIM.

SUAKIM, March 16.—Admiral Hewett, General Graham and the chief inhabitants had a meeting to-day. It resulted in the issue of a proclamation offering a reward of £1000 for the capture of Osman Digma, "whose lies and treachery have misled the Soudanese and caused great bloodshed." Admiral Hewett interrogated the inhabitants as to whether the friendly tribes would co-operate with the British troops in opening the road to Berber and relieving the garrison. The general opinion was that these tribes would co-operate with the British. Thirty sheikhs were present at the meeting. Many partisans of El Mahdi are in [illegible] Arabs. Leading sheikhs between Shendy and Khartoum have declared in favor of El Mahdi. General Gordon telegraphs that no immediate danger at Khartoum is reported.

GENERAL GORDON.

KHARTOUM, March 15.—[illegible] tribes have given their adherence to General Gordon, thus stemming the advance of Sheikh El Obeid to the Nile. General Gordon has built a strong fortified camp on the opposite side of the Blue Nile, and has stationed a strong force there to prevent the advance of El Obeid.

NO MENTION OF AN UPRISING.

LONDON, March 16.—Advices from Berber make no mention of the uprising of Arabs in that region. The country is reported quiet as far as Shendy. Dispatches from Cairo, however, state that the government is suppressing bad news from Khartoum.

CHINA.

THE TONQUIN TROUBLE REOPENED.

LONDON, March 16.—[Special.]—The capture of Bacninh has reopened the Chinese question. It is asserted that the Chinese have asked for English mediation. Marquis Tseng, Chinese ambassador, was seen to-day. He denies that he has any instructions. It is reported he has written to Lyons, English minister at Paris, to ask the English government whether the time is opportune for mediation.

WAR NOTES FROM PARIS.

PARIS, March 16.—The government has instructed General Millot, commander of the land forces in Tonquin, not to carry operations beyond Thaingyuen and Langson.

Prime Minister Ferry has reopened negotiations with Marquis Tseng for a treaty based upon the condition that the French be allowed to retain possession of Bacninh.

THE FRENCH ADVANCE FROM BACNINH.

PARIS, March 16.—The French advance from Bacninh has begun. General DeLisle is marching upon Thaingyuen and General Negrier upon Langson.

SPAIN.

SEVERAL ARMY OFFICERS ARRESTED.

MADRID, March 16.—General Velarde, a cavalry ensign, three sergeants and two civilians were arrested at General Velarde's house Saturday. Several others were arrested at other places, including Brigadier Villacampa. The government has for some time been aware that a conspiracy was being hatched for a military uprising similar to that of August last. Many more persons were arrested to-day, including Moran, secretary for Zorilla, a priest, fourteen sergeants and two army officers. The government has forbidden a proposed communist banquet and public serenade in honor of Portuondo, the well known democratic deputy.

RUSSIA.

A NEW NIHILIST PAPER.

ST PETERSBURG, March 16.—A paper called *Svobodnoje Slowo*, or free speech, has appeared. It summons the youth of Russia to oppose the despotic form of government, and says the Russian state machine is rapidly decaying.

PACIFIC COAST.

Personal.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—[Special.]—Fred Gilmore is in town on a visit of business and pleasure and will remain two weeks.

H. M. Kersey has sailed for China, where he will remain several months.

There was the usual Oregonian reunion at the Spear street dock yesterday morning, the occasion being the departure of the Portland steamer, which got off at 10:30 with prospects for a fair trip.

J. G. Chown has formed a business connection here. He sailed for Portland yesterday morning, where he will remain two weeks.

Frank Strachan will return to Portland next week.

J. J. Chappell, who has been here during the winter, left by the steamer yesterday morning for Portland, to remain during the wool season—five months or longer.

Peterson Defeats Lee.

The boat race this afternoon between Peterson and Lee was won by the former by fifteen lengths.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

News Notes from Seattle.

SEATTLE, March 16.—[Special.]—Frank Liephalder, the boy who was terribly injured in a shingle mill, died early yesterday morning. Over $300 was subscribed for his widowed mother. The lad's remains were buried to-day.

The American ship W. H. Starbuck sailed for San Francisco to-day with a cargo of coal.

Detective L. M. Hudson, of the Portland police, who has been here for two days, leaves for home to-morrow morning.

The attorneys for George R. Daley, charged with horse stealing, have sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Greene, returnable to-morrow. Sprague received extradition papers from Governor Newell yesterday, and is confident he can bring the prisoner to Portland.

Big Fire at Colfax.

COLFAX, March 16.—[Special.]—A fire originating in the postoffice building at 4 this morning is now burning. Three buildings are totally destroyed. The fire is now under control. The engine was late, but did effective work when it started. The post office building was occupied also as an express office and by a jewelry store. Nothing was saved.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

News Notes from Victoria.

VICTORIA, March 16.—A notice will be published to-morrow announcing that the square in which are situated the government buildings will be closed at night, and persons found therein will be treated as trespassers. Locks have been placed on all the gates, a dynamite outrage being feared.

The British bark Prince Rupert, now in port, is under charter to carry a cargo of California redwood to London, and will load at San Francisco.

POOR WHITES.

Some Specimens of Caucasian Population in our Southern States.

Toledo Blade.

The poor white is an institution known only in the slave states. He is a man who has no ancestry and a history of nothing. He may own a patch of very poor land over in the hills, where land is so poor that no one else wants it, and on that is a cabin which only a man would live in from choice. It is quite as wretched as the cabins in the south of Ireland, but the difference is the Irish live in them from necessity. The mild climate makes living in such hovels something like comfort possible, for except in exceptional seasons fuel is not necessary except for cooking purposes, and as they have very little to cook that doesn't bother them very much. The inside of the house needs no especial finish, nor the outside either for that matter. Indeed a house at all is well nigh superfluous for these people. It is useful when it rains or during the few weeks of cold weather.

They live by all sorts of work that is not exactly work. As for clothing, that is the last thing they think of. A garment lives so long as a thread of it remains, and as it is replaced only at long intervals should not be considered as an expense.

They live by the very slovenly cultivation of the little ground they occupy, by woodcraft, fishing and those nondescript employments that just escape absolute savagery. In the old times they were the terror of the large planters, for they carried on illicit trade with the slaves and had a very faint idea of the rights of property. No slave ever had a keener scent for a fat shoat or knew the bearings of hen roosts better than these very poor whites, who fringed the plantations, making a miserable border to what the planters themselves intended for a very attractive picture.

His wife is a woman whose hair has seldom known the luxury of a comb and who has not probably had water touch her skin all over since her wedding day. She is frowsy, dirty, uncleanly, lank and entirely homely, a homeliness bad enough in and of itself, but which is rendered still more hideous by her frightful habits. She is addicted to snuff dipping, which is rubbing the gums of the teeth with snuff by the aid of a splintered stick, and she smokes the most nauseous tobacco in a short black pipe with even more relish than her husband. Clothes? Her entire wardrobe would be dear at a dollar, and she never hopes for a reinforcement. Stockings are a superfluity, and on the rare occasions when she does wear them they are full of holes and down at the heels—mere ghosts of stockings—she looks, as it were. She can swear somewhat and be excessively pious at times, and as for scolding no woman on earth is her match. The famed fishwives of Billingsgate would find foemen worthy of their steel in the middle-aged wives of the Tennessee poor whites.

There is another class which is neither poor white nor planter. It is the man who owns anywhere from 100 to 200 acres of ground, some of it good, though a part is always bad, who in the north would be called a farmer proper. His dwelling is something better than a cabin, though rather a poor apology for a house, and his surroundings are invariably slovenly. He has land enough to become rich if he knew how to work it, or rather if he would work it himself. He is not as a rule very much in debt, for his way of living is simple and his expenses are not much, but he is so dependent upon others for everything that he does not get anything ahead, and lives perpetually from hand to mouth. He chews tobacco with a vigor and earnestness that would make him rich were there any profit in tobacco chewing, and he loves to smoke as he does his life. He can smoke and chew at the same time, and as for whisky, that never comes amiss.

But he works just as little as possible, and all things in the way of dodging work are possible to him. He considers work as beneath him, and only does it when some dire necessity compels. He looks down upon the negro with much more disdain than the great planter ever did, and no man can talk more eloquently about labor than he.

I interviewed a regular specimen of this class, a man who might have been well to-do if he had had a particle of thrift or industry. He was leaning against the wall of the little station chewing tobacco in a vacant sort of way and killing flies with the juice, as though that was the principal business of his life. He could kill a fly every time at thirteen feet, and was tolerably sure at fifteen, though sometimes at that distance he missed. At thirteen the fly was doomed. He found himself in a red sea of nicotine, drowned and poisoned at the same time.

How are you getting on?

Tolerably poorly.

What's the matter with you? The country appears to be good.

Dah kuntry's good enough, the sile is good enough, but wat kin a man do when he can't control labor?

How many acres have you?

'Bout 200.

Any boys?

Four grown up and two gahls.

What do you want to control labor for? Aren't five full grown men enough for 200 acres of land? Why don't you work the land yourselves, and be independent of outside labor?

We work? We work? Stranger, work is for niggahs. We can't work in this climit!

Inasmuch as the pay for a nigger's labor is somewhere in the neighborhood of fifty cents a day, the employer furnishing him with his pork and meal at his own price and he keeping the books, it would seem that there would be some trouble in controlling labor. Very few people would take kindly to labor under these conditions.

Very like the one I conversed with on the short line road between Cincinnati and Louisville.

He was sitting on a rough bench under the overhanging porch of the regular crossroads grocery, also killing flies with tobacco juice. They attain wonderful proficiency in this style of marksmanship, for they have nothing else to do, and chewing tobacco is a great help to thought, which is why there are so many statesmen among them.

He was a tall gaunt man, with sandy hair and a beard which had not known steel for many a day. He disdained a coat or vest, and his trowsers were held in their place by a single suspender, home made. The trowsers did not require much support, for there was but little of them. They were of the material known as Kentucky jean, and had been originally lined with cotton, but the jean had been cut off just below the thigh, leaving the legs covered only by the cotton lining.

How are the crops this season looking?"

"Powerful bad."

Why is this?

"The niggahs won't work stiddy and the craps ain't taken care of."

Why don't you take care of them?"

"Me?"

[This was an expression that was horrifying. In the meantime a half dozen flies had been deluged, the old gentleman keeping his eyes not on his interrogator, but on the flies that were sporting on the floor, little dreaming of the relentless fate that was pursuing them.]

Excuse me, but why did you cut the woolen off the legs of your trowsers?"

They wuz too hot for this weather.

What will you do when it gets colder?"

The Lord'll pervide.

And another fly died the death.

It is well that this class of men have so implicit a faith in the Lord, for if he didn't care for them they would certainly starve.

The Democratic Dilemma.

Philadelphia Times Ind.

Mr Converse of Ohio undertook to redeem the Ohio democratic pledge to the wool producers of that state on Monday, and called up his bill restoring the wool duty. The democratic majority in the house took one glance at the wooly Jumbo thus thrust into their presence and ran like a pack of frightened sheep. How the democrats ever expect to carry through a bill to lower tariff duties when they dare not even vote against a bill to raise the duty on a leading article is past comprehension. And how they expect to carry Ohio again without keeping their before-election pledges is still more difficult to understand. Between the free trade devil and the protection deep sea the average democrat is undergoing a very close shave nowadays.

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Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

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The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 17 1884

TAXATION OF CREDITS

Quoting the statement of THE OREGONIAN that the effort to tax credits has always proved a failure a Linn county paper says "the underlying meaning of it is that the man who has accumulated money thinks he belongs to an aristocracy that should have special privileges—in fact be exempt from paying taxes."

But the thing of most interest and importance to the people at large is not what the man who has accumulated money thinks upon this point. The main question is simply what is the truth of the matter? In other words what is the result of the effort to tax credits and how does it affect the interests of the state?

Upon any large and intelligent view of the subject it cannot but be manifest that taxation of credits is injurious to the whole people, because it is the most effective method yet devised to stifle enterprise and to produce industrial and commercial stagnation. No matter what the man who has accumulated money thinks about it. Let his view of it pass as not worthy of consideration. Look at it as it concerns the whole people, through its effects upon the industry and business of the state. A policy that makes money scarce and high, that checks enterprise, that prevents loans and thereby defeats the plans of those who otherwise would be able to organize industry and employ labor, that makes it next to impossible to get money to erect buildings, start machinery and develop the resources of the country, such a policy is far more severe upon people who have not accumulated money than upon those who have. Moreover when credits are taxed the borrower is forced to pay the tax in the form of interest or brokers' commissions, and so the scheme fails anyhow. All experience shows that the way to make money abundant and cheap is to let it entirely alone. Men in Portland who refuse to lend on mortgage when ten per cent is offered invest large sums in government bonds at less than half that rate of interest. Why? Because such investments escape publicity and because the government bond is subject to no charges and gives the investor no trouble. A like policy on the part of the state would make money abundant and cheap for all purposes. But men will not lend money, except at high interest, under conditions which spread the transaction before the world and subject the evidence of the debt to tax charges which never can be foreknown but which will certainly be three, four or five times higher than the tax charges on property in other forms.

Credits, then, ought not to be taxed. It is bad policy to tax them not because "the man who has accumulated money belongs to an aristocracy which should have special privileges," but because the interests of the whole people would be subserved by a policy of entire freedom in financial transactions. Under such policy men who have money would at once begin to compete with each other and their sharp competition would bring interest down to the lowest possible rate; whereas, under present conditions lenders do not compete with each other at all. Our system keeps them firmly banded together against the borrowers.

Again no effort to tax credits can possibly be successful, because the owner of the money has always in his hand the means of eluding it. If no other way offers he can refuse to lend. If the law proposes to take from him more than he is willing to yield he simply shuts down. The profits of money lending cannot be regulated by law with better success than the profits of lumber making or wheat growing since profits in all cases depend on competition and other conditions with which statutes never can deal.

Reasons against taxation of credits might be multiplied and extended indefinitely but the present object is to say merely that the argument against it that ought to be considered most is the argument that it is against the interest, the prosperity and the progress of the country at large to have it. The money lender needs no sympathy. He can take care of himself. If he does not like the facilities we offer him for doing business, he can go elsewhere. But right here is the rub. The country needs him, monopolist, aristocrat and sordid scoundrel as he is. And it can make more use of him and get better results out of him by not taxing the credits he may extend to its people than by any possible effort it may make to tax them. Were the state to abolish every statute on its books which looks to the taxation of credits in any form, it would lay the foundation at once of an industrial activity and business prosperity such as it has never known nor even imagined. But if this cannot be done, if the people will not have it so, will not they at least provide for such administration of the law of taxation as will remove from credits the triple and quadruple taxes they are now required to pay and tax them only at the rate paid by property in tangible forms? This can be secured by appraisement of the property of the state at its fair value by doing away with abuses arising from deductions of indebtedness and by creation of a state board of equalization endowed with power to correct the valuations returned by the assessors and to apportion the state tax to the several counties on an equitable basis.

AN IMPENDING CRISIS

It really looks as if the democratic party were coming to "the forks of the road" on the tariff question. Division of the party is really and seriously threatened. The protection element of the party in congress absolutely refuses to accept the Morrison bill or indeed any modification of it. But the advocates of that bill appear to be resolved to push it, and they constitute a majority. Caucus, it is said, is to be invoked this week, for the purpose of whipping Randall and his adherents in. They however say flatly that they will bid defiance to the caucus and the next step therefore will be to read them out of the party. If matters come to this pass enough of them will go to annihilate the majority in the house and precipitate upon the national democratic convention at Chicago in July next, the question that has divided the party in congress. Each faction accuses the other of resorting to desperate methods of ruinous opposition, and each has apparently been becoming more resolute and stubborn in its purpose. Buckner of Missouri, who supported Randall for the speakership and who is chairman of the committee on banking and currency says "things are looking bad for the democratic party. Carlisle was elected speaker upon an issue which had given us much trouble. I felt satisfied if the same feelings were carried into the proceedings of the majority in the house there would be a fatal disruption. It was to be seen that the bitter antagonism of Morrison to Randall would prove an element of discord which would be attended by the most disastrous results. I fear it would now be too much to expect the committee on ways and means to retreat from its position, which seems to be mainly in opposition to Mr Randall. The latter gentleman who is on the defensive in the contest, can but await developments which do not encourage the hope of harmony and a peaceful solution of the present difficulties." It is not difficult to foresee that precipitation of this question in the national convention of the party in July will create the liveliest scene that has been witnessed in any convention since the split of the party on the slavery question, at Charleston, in 1860. Should the rupture now plainly impending in the house actually occur it will throw a firebrand into the convention whose consequences no imagination could easily exaggerate.

In the Pacific northwest there have not been many gold mines, but there have been enough to do a great deal toward keeping the country poor. The record of this is spread over the lapse of thirty years. Persons about to start for Cœur d'Alene may find profit by pasting this in their hats.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

It has been deemed a wise policy to place no obstacle in the way of marriage between a man and a woman who are legally qualified for that estate. It is another illustration of their folly that some of the southern states adhere to old laws which tend to discourage matrimony and where it is not easy to evade these laws to foster illicit unions with the natural result of children with irresponsible parentage. In Kentucky, for example, before a man can obtain a marriage license he is required to give bonds to the state for the support of his family. [illegible] married woman is competent to furnish his bail. To a stranger coming into the state for a wife this requirement is at times very embarrassing and difficult of fulfillment. In Maryland a high license fee is required which in case of the blacks amounts almost to prohibition. And as the blacks have a habit of deserting the women they have been living with whenever it is convenient for them to change, there are growing up a host of fatherless children to curse the state. A fee of $4 [illegible] is demanded of a pair intending marriage. The state has shown its lack of public spirit by continuing year after year to place this obstacle in the way of matrimony without any other [illegible] earnest protest. At last however a progressive legislator brought in a bill to reform this abuse by cutting down the fee from $4 50 to 50 cents. The argument was all on his side and the public was not slow to see it. Beyond the fact that the state derives a paltry revenue of some $27 000 a year from this high license system there was really nothing to be said by its defenders and they could not meet the assertion that the state had no right to swell its income in this way. It was shown that the law bears hardly upon the poor and that it drives many to cross the border into one of the adjoining states or the District of Columbia when they want to get married. The press of both parties throughout the state favored the change and the upper branch of the legislature passed the bill but when it reached the house of delegates the bourbon democrats raised the cry that it was a move by the republicans to make party capital and after a hard struggle they succeeded in rallying a bare majority against it.

EDMUNDS' ONLY WEAKNESS

Senator Edmunds has a better record on a certain class of public questions than any other man now talked about as a candidate for the presidency. A Washington correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle* makes this fact prominent in considering the question whether he would be a strong candidate. In answer to this question the correspondent says that "Edmunds' only weakness would be in what he has done for the people as against the railway corporations. True he has now and then been employed by them but it has no more affected his action as a senator than buying bread of a hard shell Baptist by an infidel would alter his religious views. Edmunds is certainly strong. He is regarded by the great business interests as safe, and even the railroad interests might rather see him in the White House than in the senate, where he seems likely to stay during life if he wants to. If the California republicans could be expected to rebel against railroad dictation for once and send a delegation to the national convention not labeled 'C P R R' they could not better prove their independence of that influence than by supporting Edmunds."

Mr Edmunds has been the first man in the senate to take sides on questions which no crafty politician would commit himself upon if he cared to be president. He did more than Thurman to secure the passage of the Pacific railroad bill. He was the first to propose the government telegraph and interstate commerce bill as well. His attitude on the administration of the civil service show that he is the fearless and uncompromising advocate of some of the most important and necessary measures for the promotion of the general welfare. At the same time he has been so sensible and honest in the advocacy of these measures that he has attracted less attention than many professional reformers. If the people are strong enough to elect such a man as Edmunds in spite of his "only weakness" and if they want such a man for president they should make the fact known in season to secure his nomination.

The solicitude of Gerdes and Andrus for the honor and reputation of the supreme court is pathetic indeed. Engaged as they have been in violating laws of the city which they had taken an oath as members of the common council to support and enforce, it would have shocked them beyond expression to think that anything was being done to prevail on the supreme court to sustain them—high minded citizens as they are, yet as leaders of the law breaking ring, they had staked everything on their endeavor to override the law and get from the supreme court a decision to sustain their effort to rob the city of its revenues and uphold their so called legitimate business of making loafers, paupers and criminals and of [illegible] up taxes, without molestation. Every day that these representatives of a disreputable crime breeding and law banned traffic sit in the common council and have part in the government of the city is another day of scandal and dishonor to the city and another day of menace to its peace because they are representatives of the great class who ought always to be kept under the heavy hand of the law instead of being allowed power over the law, and because it is a disgrace to Portland at home and abroad to have men of their sort pointed out as representatives of the city government. Perhaps "Dick" Gerdes and "Bill" Andrus may not like this plain speech. Whether they like it or not, it is just what THE OREGONIAN will continue to give them so long as they occupy public place which was sought and obtained and is expressly held, for the purpose of working the city government in the interest of the vile traffic which they represent. If the proper characterization which they receive from THE OREGONIAN hurts them so badly they have the alternative of getting out of the city government, of keeping in the vile seclusion of their reeking rum holes and of pursuing their "business" of making law breakers, paupers and criminals with less ostentation.

The New York *Herald* commenting on the fact that all but two of the sixteen delegates elected to the republican national convention from Louisiana are federal office-holders says "there stands unrevoked the following executive order signed by the president of the United States and dated at the executive mansion Washington June 22 1877:"

> No officer should be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations caucuses conventions or election campaigns.
>
> This rule is applicable to every department of the civil service.

The *Herald* wants to know what President Arthur is going to do about it. There are only two honorable courses open, either to repeal the rule or to enforce it. It is a perfectly lawful rule, for the revised statutes authorize the president to establish regulations for the conduct of persons who may receive appointment in the civil service. If the president does not think this rule is a judicious one, the dignified course for him is to modify it or repeal it. He certainly cannot be ignorant of its existence.

The southern people in one particular are not far behind us. They understand the subject of taxation as well as we do. A Georgia paper knows of a piece of property in that state which is worth $6000 but says when the owner of it wishes to get it insured he values it at $8000, when his neighbor wishes to buy it he values it at $10 000, when he gives it in for taxes he values it at $4000.

The charge has been made for some time that the Tilden crowd stood aloof from General Hancock's campaign in 1880 and rendered it no assistance. To refute this assertion the books of the democratic national committee have been thrown open far enough to reveal the following contributions: Samuel J. Tilden, $51,500, William H Barnum, $40 000, William L Scott, $43 000, Henry B Payne $20 000, Oliver B Payne $31 000, W J Gordon $5000. This evidence of a barrel containing $190 500 rolled into the last campaign by Mr Tilden's personal and most intimate friends should be a sufficient answer to the assertion that they gave Hancock the cold shoulder. But might it not furnish some of our brethren of the democratic press a new text for editorial disquisitions on the corrupting influences of money in politics.

The stunning character of some of the demands upon the national treasury is shown by a private claim before congress. It is that of a hospital steward who while in a confederate prison nursed several union officers and now wants $10 000 for that service. At this rate of progress it will not be long before we hear of a bill for the relief [illegible] of union prisoners at Andersonville.

The dawn of a presidential battle, says the New York *World*, is no time for tariff tinkering. That is to say the democratic party wants to get votes by professing to be both for and against protection.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Southern Oregon

Ashland has [illegible] school children which is the greatest number in any district in the county.

Jacksonville exchange: The rains this week were gratifying to the farmers as some of the grain [illegible] it. The outlook never was better and a bountiful harvest seems almost assured already.

Mrs Colonel Martin died a few days ago at her home on Cow creek. She was one of the oldest and most respected residents of southern Oregon and leaves a large relationship and a host of friends to mourn her demise.

The Sisklyou tunnel is in charge of W A Frazer, the superintendent of the timbering work during the excavation. He is having pumps put in and will begin soon to empty the north end of the large quantity of water which has accumulated.

E C Kane, general time keeper for the railroad company at Jacksonville, met with a serious accident a few days since. In alighting from the construction train, which was in motion, he lost his balance and struck the ground head foremost. The force of the blow rendered him insensible for a time but fortunately he received no very dangerous injuries.

The hillsides north and west of Marshfield, Oregon, are strewn with lead robins that perished in the cold and snowy weather a few weeks ago, says the *Mail*. [illegible] Landrith of North Coos river reports a similar phenomenon in the vicinity of his place. Along Coos river and its branches lizards, grubs and myriads of parasitical insects inimical to the interests of the ranchers were also killed by the cold snap. At Cape Blanco nearly all the birds perished.

Eastern Oregon

The material for nine locomotives has arrived at the company's shops at The Dalles and is waiting to be put together.

Saturday as Mayor White of Weston was driving a span of young horses they became frightened at something and started on an independent run. Mayor White was drawn over the dashboard, which of course was crushed to pieces, and suffered some slight scratches and bruises but no injuries of a serious character.

A considerable force of Chinamen numbering one hundred or more resumed work near Stumpt[illegible] in Union county on Monday. It is the intention of the company to increase this number to the full force by the first of April. At that time it is estimated that the grading into the valley can all be finished in six weeks.

Pendleton *Tribune*: The assessment returns on property within the corporate limits of Pendleton foot up $4[illegible] 341. This does not include property on Nob Hill, across the river, Jacobs second addition, or any east of the reservation line, which line throws quite a large portion of Alta street out of the town limits. A five mill tax on the above amount will bring $[illegible] into the city treasury.

Baker City Items.—G W Jett, school clerk, has just completed his census of children in this school district. There are [illegible] girls and [illegible] boys of school age. —— The democratic county convention will be held here on the 7th prox. and the republicans hold theirs on the 10th. —— The real estate market is firm with an upward tendency. —— The board of trustees have entered into a contract with J P Faull to supply the city with sufficient water for all purposes. —— No word has been received from the Prescott thieves. They are probably on their way to Arizona.

Western Oregon

Diphtheria is raging six miles north of Corvallis. Two children of Mr Galloway have died and four more are down. It is thought however they will recover.

The Lafayette *Register* says: Frank Collard is the best jumper of this place. He can stand and jump ten and one half feet. A pretty good jump for a 15 year old boy. Who can beat it?

The condition of Benjamin Cox, who was seriously injured in an altercation with young Lawrence at Monroe some time ago, is, we understand, very much improved and strong hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery.

The Yamhill republican county central committee met at Lafayette last Saturday and fixed the time for a county convention to elect delegates to the state convention for Tuesday, April 22 and ordered that primaries be held on Saturday April 19.

Charles M Bindall, an old pioneer, died a few days ago in Linn county. He came to this coast in an early day and like many others of the early settlers endured many privations and hardships. He was born August [illegible] 1828 and was in his [illegible] year of age.

An Albany exchange says the good weather of the last few weeks has been taken advantage of by the farmers of Linn county and a great deal of spring plowing has been done. It is safe to say that the work of the farmer for this season's work at the present date is further advanced that at a like date for many years past. Wheat is looking well and we are told that in many places wild oats are entirely killed out. The outlook for a bounteous harvest in the fall was never brighter.

During the very cold snap of a few weeks ago Mr John Marshall of Scio Linn county, a single gentleman of about 56 years of age, froze both his feet in a very serious manner while coming to Albany. Last Sunday it became necessary to amputate them and several physicians of Albany performed the operation, cutting one foot off in about the middle just above the little toe while the two are all toes were left on the other foot.

Nestucka Items.—There has been much fine open weather this winter with a couple of cold snaps, ice three inches in thickness having formed on the lakes near the bay. Only a few inches of snow has fallen on the coast. —— Quite a large breadth of potatoes will be planted this spring near Nestucka bay. —— J B Upton has dug a ditch 100 rods long as an experiment in draining the tide land. —— A large immigration is expected here this summer.

The grand jury of Linn county, which is now in session at Albany, has indicted Charles B Finley, son, the boy murderer, of the crime of murder in the first degree. He was arraigned in court on Tuesday at half past four o'clock. Prosecuting Attorney Holmes read the indictment to him, wherein he was charged with willful and malicious murder. Through his attorney further consideration was allowed till 10 o'clock Wednesday morning to plead. At that hour he was brought into court and when asked by the judge whether guilty or not guilty he answered not guilty. His trial was then set for Monday the 17th inst at 1 o'clock P M and he was remanded to jail.

A correspondent writing to the Corvallis *Gazette* from Yaquina bay says: The week has been one of great activity. On Saturday last the schooner Helen Merriam arrived with cargo consisting chiefly of steel rails. Her captain was astonished indeed to find a depth of twenty one feet on the bar at the shallowest place. Tracklaying speedily commenced and in a couple of days a mile or so was laid. On Wednesday the 12th of March at 1 P M the large schooner Nora Hawkins arrived and crossed in easily of course with a cargo of upwards of 450 tons. She found twenty one feet on the bar. Besides rails she brings an ample supply of tools, pile driver and engines and other outfit for the road. During the week 20 more Chinamen have been sent out, and quite a number of white men.

Washington Territory

Two prisoners broke jail at Cheney last week. A pocket knife did the work.

Yakima county has a population of 3400. Of this number 14 are females. [illegible] are married.

There is considerable wire pulling in Spokane Falls over the coming city election, which takes place on April 1.

The bible and hymn book which belonged to E H Cummins, the murdered victim of the Owensby and McPherson gang, was sent to his aged mother in Jefferson, Iowa, a few days ago.

Port Townsend *Argus*: Surprise is frequently expressed at the number of new buildings being erected in Port Townsend from time to time. There is nothing peculiar about this. We have been struck by a boom.

Prosecuting Attorney McFadden of Olympia is making the [illegible] law a very dear one for somebody. Seven more of the unfortunate hunters have been brought in for trial on the charge of [illegible] contrary to this statute in such cases made and provided.

Captain Dyer of the steamer Messenger will in a few days make a trip to Hood's canal for the purpose of dredging for oysters. The captain says he is satisfied that in the shoal waters of that vicinity a species of oyster exists much larger than any native oyster now found in the market.

Mr O Wright, living about eight miles from Dayton, celebrated his eightieth birthday on the 8th just by a social reunion and party. There were forty four persons present, forty of them being relatives. Among the number were fourteen grandchildren and eleven great grandchildren.

Waitsburg *Times*: Ad Fudge came down from his sheep ranch north of Snake river on Tuesday night. He says that while the weather was unusually bad, necessitating an extra amount of attention to sheep, that the losses are small. From a band of 2400 Mr Fudge lost only 90 head, a loss which would be considered small under the most favorable circumstances.

The Sea [illegible] Hop Growers association is preparing to add three or more [illegible] to their hop yards. [illegible] [illegible] prairie this spring. They have secured the necessary [illegible] Mr Ferguson of the [illegible] [illegible] lot of choice roots for sale. Little by little the association will continue adding to their yard until they have the entire 300 acres owned by them in one great hop field.

Tacoma *Ledger*: Over 100 immigrants came in on Thursday night's train principally from Canada. Among them were several capitalists, though the majority were laborers and mechanics. Many were bound for Victoria and down sound points and left in the evening boat for their destinations. Those who arrived report that 400 more newcomers left St Paul on the day after them for points in the north west, principally on the sound.

About fifteen years ago Ike L Roberts was a well known and popular deputy sheriff of Walla Walla county. From here he finally drifted to Arizona and became a constable at Tombstone. About ten days ago Ike served a civil process on a man in Tombstone and the fellow drew a revolver and killed the officer. Earnest work by the mayor and leading citizens prevented the murderer from being lynched. A day or two afterwards the body of Ike Roberts was followed to the grave by the largest procession ever witnessed in Tombstone.

A board of trade has been organized at Port Townsend, officers as follows: President, Henry Landes, first vice president, H. L. Tibbals, second vice president, Frank A. Bartlett, secretary, John J. Calhoun, treasurer, Charles Eisenbeis. Committee on commerce: Morris H Sachs, R W De Lion, A Wrenmouth, A W Bash, Allen Weir, N D Hill and L J Gale. Committee of twelve on arbitration as follows: Wm Harned, R C Hill, Wm Korter, Wm Katz, P Gilbert, H L Tibbals Jr, A W Bash, A A Plummer, J J Hunt, C Eisenbeis, J F Norris and Allen Weir.

Says a Walla Walla exchange: The great rush of immigrants of this country has now fairly commenced. Western cars containing over 500 men, women and children arrived at Wallula Junction last night and three cars containing about 150 passengers came through to Walla Walla. The hotels are taxed to their utmost capacity to supply lodging, and at one car stable every family immigrants slept in [illegible] [illegible] Friday morning four more are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] arrival from Walla [illegible] immigrants are apparently of the main [illegible] [illegible] Minnesota [illegible] Illinois Missouri.

The jury returned in the third trial of Charles Mitchell for killing J. Harris at [illegible] a verdict [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The judge says: We have this verdict [illegible] [illegible] manslaughter [illegible] [illegible] showed Harris to have been a desperate man; that he attacked Mitchell [illegible] that he went into Mitchell's house armed with a shotgun for the avowed purpose of settling their difficulties; that the [illegible] of Harris [illegible] the gun was discharged when the [illegible] had it from him and clubbed him to death with it.

Idaho

A J Weatherby was married at Weiser last [illegible] to Mrs A J Weatherby, his former wife, from whom he has been divorced for twenty years. They had an interval of two daughters by the former union.

N Tallant's slaughter house burned down one day last week at the mouth of the Hatwai [illegible] about [illegible] pounds of meat which had been in the house smoking burned. The fire is supposed to have caught from the smoke.

Mr [illegible] of Shoshone county, returning to Lewiston from Eagle creek last Friday, night and reports six feet of snow and everything quiet in the camp. The population of the camp is increasing rapidly.

The frost is now out of the ground and the farmers are getting their [illegible] [illegible] a much larger acreage than ever. The first batch of emigrants hunting land homes in northern Idaho arrived here last Saturday from Minnesota.

Charlie Douglas, who had a very extensive acquaintance in Washington, Idaho and Oregon, died a few days ago in San Francisco. The most noted act of Charlie Douglas was the killing in a street fight at Boise City of Holbrook, delegate to congress from Idaho.

Kootenai Courier says: It is estimated that [illegible] of about thirty lodges are in process of construction in the mining district. Every man who will work is at ready employment at from $5 to $8 per day. There is any abundance of small right timber suitable for log houses, and the sound of axes and falling trees can be heard in every gulch.

An enterprising citizen of Helena went out to the Coeur d'Alenes about three weeks ago taking with him a ten gallon keg of whisky which he packed into the mines on his shoulder. He made over seven thousand dollars on it and is now understood to be on his way to the town with a car load purchased with the profit of the first keg. This is the way in which liquor sellers get rich.

Montana

Indian Joe of Madison valley who had quite a reputation as a hunter and guide died last week of pneumonia.

A young nimety man of Bozeman has secured a Sioux [illegible] and is engaged in teaching the young ladies the intricacies of the game.

The Northern Pacific has already arranged for the shipment this spring of 2 000 young cattle from Iowa and Minnesota to Montana ranges.

The Eastern Montana Live Stock association met in Miles City last Saturday for the purpose of making arrangements for the spring round up and to transact other important business. The general meeting of the association will be on the 15th of April.

River Press: The stockmen seem to be thoroughly aroused and propose to make it hot for both red and white cattle thieves. They offer a reward of $500 for the conviction of the murderers of Bill Jones and have employed able counsel to prosecute the parties recently arrested for killing cattle on the range.

The heaviest loser this spring by the floods is Ole [illegible] of Pumpkin creek, a tributary of Tongue river. He had a flock of 8[illegible] sheep, all drowned except 40 or 50 in a few minutes. The corral was in the creek bottom and the water rose so fast that they could not be driven to the hills in time to escape the rush of water.

The number of failures in Montana last year was twenty six with liabilities to the amount of $315 [illegible] against seven failures with liabilities of $ [illegible] in 1882. In 1881 there were only four failures recorded. Last year put the merchants of Montana to a severer test than they ever experienced before or will experience again for a good many years.

Mr P M Barber has used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh in his family and commends it very highly. A lady is recovering the sense of smell. A Tunkhannock lawyer known to many of our readers says he was cured of deafness. *Pittston Pa. Gazette.*

MEETING NOTICE.

Willamette Lodge No 2 A F & A M. Regular [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Monday [illegible] [illegible] GUSTAV WILSON S[illegible]

Exempt Firemen's Association. [illegible] [illegible] Monday [illegible] [illegible] P M. R TREVETT Secretary.

BORN

[illegible] [illegible] Mar [illegible] to the wife of Frank [illegible] a daughter.

NEW TO-DAY.

TWO MILLINERS WANTED AT MRS [illegible] CLARKE'S [illegible]

TWO STORY HOUSE FOR RENT FURNISHED [illegible] [illegible] 106 Mall [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS [illegible] [illegible] TERRILL CLARK & [illegible] Washington street.

WANTED TO RENT IN GOOD LOCALITY [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] ROOMS [illegible] [illegible]

PARTIES HAVING ACCOUNTS [illegible] [illegible] Mrs L S Parris [illegible] [illegible] MISS ELLA MONTGOMERY [illegible] street [illegible]

LOST A FEDDOG [illegible] WHITE WITH BLACK [illegible] [illegible] to FIELD MANS [illegible]

FOUND A POCKET BOOK CONTAINING VALUABLE papers. Owner can have same by calling on CHAS SCHAEFER [illegible] [illegible] ferry in East Portland and proving property.

FOR RENT FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible] ROOMS with all [illegible] [illegible] apply at MRS G H CLARKE'S [illegible] Third and Columbia.

FOR SALE A FARM IN WASHINGTON COUNTY [illegible] [illegible] J FRED CLARK & CO [illegible] Washington street.

WANTED A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 65 Columbia street between Third and Fourth.

FOR SALE [illegible] DICTIONARY OF [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CARPENTERS, TAKE NOTICE.

ALL CARPENTERS ARE HEREBY WARNED [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BARGAINS WE WILL OFFER FOR A FEW days the cheapest [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] WILLIAMS & CO [illegible] First [illegible]

THE LADIES' AUXILIARY COMMITTEE [illegible] [illegible] will give an entertainment [illegible] Tuesday evening March 18 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Admission 25 cents [illegible]

BRIMSTONE.

3000 Tons in Warehouse.

Assays 98 Per Cent

For sale [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] H MOLINEUX, 132 Sutter st., S F

AT HORNSTEIN'S BRANCH,

Cor Washington and Third.

WHITE FRENCH CHIP HATS $1 00

GENUINE MANILA HATS 1.40

Hats Trimmed Free of Charge.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,

IMPORTER OF

FINE MILLINERY,

Cor. Fourth and Columbia sts., Portland, Or.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF

MERCHANDISE,

ETC. ETC ETC

At Salesroom,

Tuesday, March 18, 1884.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On account of Removal the

Entire Furniture of Residence,

35 West Park st., one block from Oak,

Will be sold at auction at 10 o'clock A M

TUESDAY, MARCH 18th,

Consisting of—

Ash Marble and Walnut Suits, Bedding, etc.
Fine Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
1 Elegant Crimson Parlor Suit, latest design, in rough silk and silk plush trimmings
Sittingroom and Diningroom Furniture
Easy Chairs, Bed Lounges, Folding Chairs, Easels, Mirrors, Music Cabinets, Rugs, Hall Stand
Gas Fixtures, Stoves.

These Goods are All New.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTS.

$1000—PARTNER WANTED IN MANUFACTURING business [illegible] clears $300 per month. WELCH & CO Stark st.

$2500—PARTNER WANTED IN ESTABLISHED manufacturing [illegible] bear the strictest investigation. WELCH & CO Stark st.

$400—PARTNER WANTED IN AN ESTABLISHED manufacture [illegible] [illegible] steam power [illegible] the Pacific coast. WELCH & CO Stark st.

WANTED ROOM WITH BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED A PERMANENT GENTLEMAN [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] ACRES OF GREEN TIMBER [illegible] [illegible] LUMBERMAN [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

INFORMATION WANTED [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

AN AMERICAN GIRL OF EXPERIENCE [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED WORK BY THE DAY HOUSE [illegible] [illegible]

D [illegible] WANTS POSITION IN TOWN [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED A SITUATION AS ENGINEER [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED SITUATION BY A MAN LATELY [illegible] [illegible]

C H [illegible] EMPLOYMENT AGENCY AND [illegible] ANDRE & KAN [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] EMPLOYMENT [illegible] [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

WANTED A FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED A FIRST CLASS CAKE BAKER [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED A GIRL TO COOK AND DO HOUSEWORK [illegible] 171 East Park cor Morrison.

WANTED TWO [illegible] ONE AS MACHINE hand [illegible] D P Hughes [illegible] First street [illegible]

GIRLS WANTING EMPLOYMENT [illegible] MRS PETERS, 713 Fourth street [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A NEW BOOK [illegible] [illegible] Address A ROMAN [illegible] San Francisco [illegible]

LADIES AND AGENTS TO SELL MAGNETIC [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE WORKING smart men and women to canvass for our rapid selling books [illegible] BANCROFT & CO San Francisco [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN ON THE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A M [illegible] HOME AND FARM CYCLOPEDIA [illegible] [illegible] Address J K GILL & CO [illegible]

Plato's Agency Exam Block,

Corner First and Washington—P O Box 869.

100 ACRES AND NEAR PORTLAND BAR [illegible] PLATO'S AGENCY.

LODGING HOUSE 23 ROOMS CENTRAL [illegible] PLATO'S AGENCY.

PLENTY OF [illegible] [illegible] MRS PLATO.

REMOVED

LENT'S DRUG STORE

Removed to Third and Jefferson sts.

Fine Line of Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at any hour day or night.

BALLS AND PARTIES.

24th ANNUAL BALL

ERIN GO BRAGH

OF THE PORTLAND

Hibernian Benevolent Society,

At Turn Halle Monday Evening, March 17th.

Tickets [illegible] [illegible]

New York Jewelry Mfg. Co,

Importers Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds

AND NOVELTIES

No. 107 First St., Portland, Or.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—BIDS WILL BE [illegible] by the City Council of Oregon City [illegible] Monday the [illegible] 7th day of April 1884 [illegible] a system of water works for [illegible] Oregon City, including reservoir pumps, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] S D CAUFIELD City Recorder.

Oregon City, March 10 1884.

NEW TO-DAY.

ST CHARLES HOTEL RESTAURANT [illegible] RIDER Manager.

SENOSKY PRIZE BOOTMAKER DESIRES [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern conveniences for gentlemen [illegible] [illegible] street.

HOUSE TO LET ROOMS FURNITURE AND carpets [illegible] Tuesday morning at 10 A M [illegible] Park street [illegible] from Oak.

ENGLISH WATCHMAKER—HARRY A CARTWRIGHT for years with [illegible] [illegible] and First. Watches that others have failed to make correct a specialty.

SALOON FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST [illegible] in Oregon; well furnished and doing [illegible] [illegible] for the next three months. [illegible] information apply to CHAS KOHN 81 Front st.

SIDE WHEEL STEAMBOAT FOR SALE $6000 cash [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] BURROWS & OLIVER, 4 Washington st, Portland.

30, 60, AND 90 DAY NOTES DISCOUNTED [illegible] HARRISON & OATMAN No [illegible] Stark st.

Rooms on the European plan. Call at "The Esmond."

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT [illegible] convenient to street cars. Inquire [illegible] Morrison, cor Pacific sts.

JSK HOLBROOK'S ENAMELINE FOR THE [illegible] [illegible]

STYLISH HORSE AND BUGGY WILL BE RENT[illegible] [illegible] party for three m[illegible] P O box [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SINGLE AND [illegible] [illegible] rooms for housekeeping [illegible] First st.

Himes the Printer [illegible] and Washington st. Portland

LEGAL BLANKS

Port and Box Factory.

G W BATES SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BARLOW [illegible] [illegible] Office 5 Washington st [illegible]

SALE OF ENGINE HOUSES—AT A REGULAR [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HENRY ACKERMAN
GEO L STORY
JAMES LOTAN
Commissioners

Attest W. L. [illegible] Secy.

Writing Lessons

Afternoon and Evening at the

PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Cor. Second and Yamhill Sts.

Dr. W.P. Smith, Diseases of Women and Children

TO LET—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS SUIT[illegible] [illegible] No 98 Sixth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN [illegible] [illegible] Salmon.

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE ROOMS FOR rent by the day week or month at 225 Second street [illegible] Salmon and Main.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms [illegible] at 24 First street.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED [illegible] with bath and gas [illegible]

ROOMS FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. WELCH & CO Stark st.

NICELY FURNISHED PLEASANT SUNNY [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM [illegible] [illegible]

PLEASANT NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT OFFICE AND DESK ROOM ON Washington street [illegible] [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS IN [illegible] private family. Inquire at 2[illegible]

FOR RENT NEW UNFURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] [illegible]

UNFURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS SUITABLE [illegible] [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET [illegible] [illegible]

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms [illegible] [illegible] Fourth [illegible] Morrison [illegible]

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] [illegible]

TO LET NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH [illegible] [illegible]

NEAT AND CLEAN FURNISHED ROOMS TO [illegible] gentlemen only. MRS S N ARRIGONI [illegible]

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON COLLEGE STREET [illegible] [illegible]

HOUSE OF THIRTEEN ROOMS TO LET AND [illegible] [illegible] Inquire at 13 First street or 135 Third street.

FOR RENT HOUSE ORCHARD AND TEN acres of [illegible] land [illegible] of Salem [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT NEW HOUSE 12 ROOMS WITH all modern improvements [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT I WILL RENT 2 NEW HOUSES [illegible] [illegible] S SIMON [illegible] First [illegible]

NEW HOUSE 9 ROOMS HARD FINISHED [illegible] PLECKENSTEIN & MAYER [illegible]

FOR RENT FURNISHED HOUSE 9 ROOMS [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RENT the building known as the Chicago House and [illegible] MR and MRS WEIMAN Chicago House Astoria Or.

FOR RENT ONE LARGE NEW HOUSE WITH [illegible] [illegible] MITCHELL 46 East Park street [illegible]

FOR RENT A HOUSE FIFTH NEAR COLLEGE with all modern improvements. Apply to ROOM 183 Morrison st [illegible] Eighth.

TO RENT TWO ROOMS 25x4 WITH OR without power. Portland Hydraulic Elevator Co.

FOR RENT—A SIX ROOM HOUSE ON SOUTH [illegible] [illegible] per month. Apply to P W [illegible]

FOR RENT.

LOGGING CONTRACT TO LET WILL CON[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Fellows temple.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE IN GOOD LOCA[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FOR LEASE—DAIRY FARM WITH SOME stock [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL [illegible] Washington st.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH FIRST CLASS [illegible] [illegible]

TO RENT NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] [illegible] Fifth [illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] & CO No 81 First st.

J. H FISK ASSAYER NO [illegible] STARK STREET [illegible]

THE PRIZE BOOT MAKER—SENOSKY [illegible] [illegible] street. Anatomical work a specialty.

PROF JOHN MURPHY GIVES LESSONS IN Greek, Latin, French, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping at 103 Sixth street.

UNCLE IKE PAYS THE HIGHEST [illegible] [illegible]

HOP WO & CO MERCHANT TAILORS AND Dry Goods No [illegible] Oaks [illegible]

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN MANUFACTURERS and dealers in fancy furs and robes [illegible] First st, Portland Or. Orders promptly filled. Highest cash [illegible] raw furs.

SHORTHAND—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MRS M [illegible] LADIES' HAIR [illegible] [illegible]

GREAT SACRIFICE DURING MY ABSENCE [illegible] [illegible] JOHN A. BECK [illegible] Front st.

CAMPI'S RESTAURANT [illegible] FIRST [illegible] PRIVATE rooms for ladies. Regular [illegible] Dinner [illegible]

REMOVALS.

DR HARRY LANE HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE to the corner of First and Morrison sts, over [illegible] drug store.

ALBANY N.Y.
A.P.W. PAPER CO.

The New

TOILET PAPER

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PRICES

Fixture	50
Paper, 1 [illegible]	25

J. K. GILL & CO., Agents,

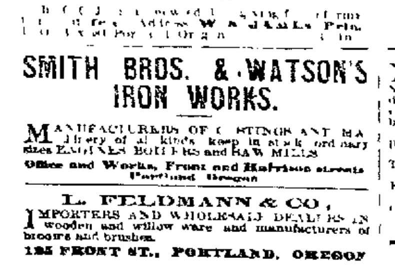
28 and 30 First St Portland.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

NEW SUMMER SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SATTEENS, LAWNS,

2 [illegible]

[illegible]



C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER

88 Oak street, bet. First and Second.

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—HOUSE AND LOT [illegible] ONLY one block from 11th street cars. To be rented for $5 per month [illegible] price only $1500. Inquire of FRAME & C[illegible] 13 First street.

FOR SALE A GOOD TEAM OF HORSES FOR sale at a bargain. Inquire at [illegible] West Portland Market, S E cor of Eleventh and Jefferson sts.

$500—HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE for sale [illegible] rooms complete [illegible] [illegible] rooms rented paying house [illegible]

FOR SALE AT BARLOW STATION [illegible] [illegible] county Or. 400 choice cedar posts [illegible] [illegible] WM BARLOW & SON [illegible]

FOR SALE—IN FAIR [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] IMPROVED [illegible] [illegible]

PERFECTION PRESS FOR SALE—NEW [illegible] [illegible] LEWIS & [illegible]

LUMBER [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] [illegible] JERSEY [illegible]

$3000—WILL BUY RESIDENCE SEVEN [illegible] [illegible] ALLEN 254 First st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

160 ACRES OF GOOD LAND NEAR [illegible] [illegible] WELCH & CO Stark st.

FOR SALE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] MAGUIRE & CO

FOR SALE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] JAMES FARM [illegible] ACRES [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CITY PROPERTY [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ACRE TRACTS OF LAND FOR SALE [illegible] [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice to Taxpayers.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TAXES WILL BE DE[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] SEARS, Sheriff.

VANCOUVER FERRY—THE MULTNOMAH Railway Co's steam ferry [illegible] [illegible] W H FOSTER [illegible]

$5000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. Apply to MAGUIRE & MAGUIRE [illegible] First Nat'l Bank East Portland.

TO LOAN—$1000 TO $[illegible] ALSO FROM $3000 TO $10 000 on good approved city property. Inquire of S SIMON [illegible] First [illegible]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—PLANS AND specifications for a two story frame building to be built on Third st bet [illegible] [illegible] can be seen at my office No [illegible] Washington st. Bids to be opened Monday March [illegible] [illegible] right to reject any or all bids. GEO WOODWARD.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. Stockholders are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company corner [illegible] and Front streets in the city of Portland county of Multnomah state of Oregon on Tuesday the 8th day of April [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock A M for the purpose of electing directors [illegible] and such other business as may legally come before the meeting. C H B ANDREWS Secretary. Portland Or March [illegible] 1884

PIANOS ORGANS AND FURNITURE MOVED and packed. OLSEN & HELLIWELL, [illegible] at Gardner Bros, music store 165 First st.

PORTLAND CLUB HOUSE [illegible] MADISON [illegible] [illegible] hot lunch served daily from [illegible] o'clock. Finest place in the city. PUSS & RANDLER Props.

ORDERS FOR PIANO AND FURNITURE MOV[illegible] [illegible] at J H Robbins & Son's music store [illegible] promptly attended to by OLSEN & HELLIWELL.

MRS E G SAWYER WOULD HEREBY IN[illegible] form [illegible] [illegible] ladies of Portland [illegible] that she has removed her dressmaking rooms from [illegible] [illegible] street [illegible] Stark street [illegible] French and American styles constantly on hand.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS—WE WILL [illegible] cash [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] $15 000 to $[illegible] two stories high [illegible] [illegible] B ZORTH & JOHNS [illegible] Astoria Oregon February 21 1884.

CŒUR D'ALENE MINES—A FULL HISTORY [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mines [illegible] mining laws [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for 50 cents. [illegible] BUTLER Spokane Falls Wash. [illegible]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of the Astoria [illegible] [illegible] Astoria Or, Mar [illegible] 1884

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] HUME President Astoria [illegible]

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

D P KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Room 5, Dekum's Building

Infringement suits conducted, also trade mark and copyright matters and other legal business pertaining to letters patent for [illegible]

DENTISTS.

C. C. NEWCASTLE D D S 167 FIRST STREET [illegible] [illegible]

J. FLORENCE TATE D D S COR SECOND and Washington streets [illegible] [illegible]

CŒUR D'ALENE MINES.

RATHDRUM

Forwarding and Commission

COMPANY

Have a Commodious Warehouse at sufficient distance from other buildings for comparative Safety from Fire.

Goods Forwarded Promptly to the Cœur d'Alene and Intermediate Points.

Advance Charges Paid on Consignments. Reasonable storage rates.

Mark goods care R F X C o

RATHDRUM, Idaho.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO THE CIGAR TRADE.

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO.,

Have the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of

CIGARS

[illegible] [illegible] Portland [illegible] [illegible]

San Francisco Factory Prices.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Corner Front and Alder Streets.

THE KICKER CIGAR

Is in Great Demand

Wilzinski Bros. & Co.,

Cor. Front and Alder sts. Portland.

ASK FOR

Brooks' Soft Finish

AS WELL AS

Glace Spool Cotton.

Experienced operators on all sewing machines [illegible] recommend [illegible] for sale by all dealers.

[illegible] AGENCY

110 Pine st San Francisco

F. H. PAGE,

Commission Merchant,

Fruit, Feed, Produce & Provisions

STORAGE.

120 Front St., cor Washington, Portland

Warehouse Central Dock [illegible]

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

COLUMBIA

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Portland, Oregon, N W corner Second and Salmon streets

[illegible] [illegible] Address W [illegible] [illegible] Prin. [illegible] Portland Oregon.

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF CASTINGS AND MACHINERY of all kinds, keep in stock ordinary sizes ENGINES, BOILERS and SAW MILLS.

Office and Works, Front and Harrison streets Portland Oregon

L. FELDMANN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN wooden and willow ware and manufacturers of brooms and brushes.

125 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OREGON

AUCTION AND [illegible]

S L N GILMAN.

GILMAN & [illegible]

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION [illegible]

No. 43 First st., bet. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES OF REAL [illegible] [illegible] General Merchandise, [illegible] REGULAR SALE DAY [illegible] Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION [illegible]

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURN[illegible]

We will sell by auction at the [illegible] Yamhill st., (upstairs) [illegible] and Second streets

ON MONDAY, MA[illegible]

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Fine Furniture [illegible]

[illegible] Brussels and Wool [illegible]
[illegible] Fine Solid Ash Bedroom [illegible]
[illegible] and Hair Mattresses, [illegible]
[illegible] Blankets, Spreads, [illegible]
[illegible] Mirrors.

ALSO

[illegible] Lounge, [illegible]
[illegible] Lace Curtains, [illegible]
[illegible] Chairs, Book Rack, [illegible]
[illegible] Lamps Bracket Lamps [illegible]
[illegible] Hall Runners, etc., [illegible]

ALSO

A [illegible] assortment of Granite[illegible] [illegible] Range with Hot-air Chamber [illegible] Kitchen Furniture.

GILMAN & CO.

T. J. O'CONNO[illegible]

Auctioneer & Commiss[illegible]

First and [illegible]

Monday and Thursday, [illegible] Wednesday, Real Estate Sale. Saturday Tattersalls Sale.

ARCHITECTS AND [illegible]

R. W & T. [illegible]

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND [illegible]

Special Attention given to [illegible]

Office—Room 2, Ainsworth Block, [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCH[illegible]

BYRNE & GOWEN, GENERAL [illegible] Merchants and produce dealers [illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION [illegible] duce Merchants, Front and [illegible]

MILLER & WEST—J. C. MILLER [illegible] commission merchants [illegible] 111 Front st. between [illegible]

S. GOLDMAN & CO., COMMIS[illegible] merchants 122 Front street, [illegible]

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., [illegible] Commission merchants [illegible] Candle Fish. 74 Front street, [illegible]

ABRAHAM HIRSTEL & CO. [illegible] merchant 2 and 4 N. Front st., [illegible]

G. COHN & BRO., 120 Front [illegible] and country produce a [illegible]

STIBSON, CHURCH & CO., [illegible] Commission Merchants [illegible] grain bags, etc., N. W. [illegible] Portland Or.

WHOLESALE G[illegible]

ABRAHAM HIRSTEL & CO., [illegible] grocers 2 and 4 N. Front [illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESA[illegible] [illegible] N. Front and Dun [illegible]

CORBITT & MACLEAY, [illegible] cers and Commission Merchants [illegible] street, Portland.

MCCRAKEN & MASON, [illegible] cers and Commission [illegible] [illegible] street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, [illegible] cers, Forwarding and Commission [illegible] Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland [illegible]

GUNPOW[illegible]

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., AGEN[illegible] Works, Front, First and Vine [illegible]

MILL AND FARM MA[illegible]

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT [illegible] importer and dealer in farm and [illegible] and 70 Front st. Portland, Or.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., [illegible] machinery and dealers in [illegible] farm and spring wagons [illegible] portable and stationary [illegible] grist mill machinery a specialty [illegible] belting.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO.; [illegible] eye Mower and Reaper, [illegible] Haines Header, Schuttler Wagon [illegible]

J. HONEYMAN & CO., MAN[illegible] Boilers, Grist and Sawmill [illegible] Castings, etc. Front st., bet. [illegible]

JOS WAGNER & CO., [illegible] clusively. All kinds of [illegible] No. 24 N. Front St. See circular [illegible]

LEATHER AND [illegible]

BRADLEY & DOHERTY, [illegible] between Washington and [illegible] and Findings Shoe Store, [illegible]

CIGARS AND TOBA[illegible]

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., [illegible] dealers in fine cigars. 1[illegible] Front [illegible] branch of Sideman, Lanbaum & Co., [illegible]

HARDWARE, IRON AND [illegible]

THOMPSON, DEHART & CO., [illegible] Iron and Steel, Carriage and [illegible] [illegible] and Blacksmiths' [illegible] Yamhill streets—Portland, Oregon.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO. IMPORTERS [illegible] bers. Front, First and Vine [illegible]

WHOLESALE DRYGO[illegible]

MELLIS BROS. & CO., FANCY [illegible] and millinery. No. 72 Front [illegible]

SHOW CAS[illegible]

DIXON BERNSTEIN & CO. MA[illegible] Front st. Portland, Or[illegible]

MACHINIS[illegible]

TRENKMAN & WOLFE, MA[illegible] F and Third sts.—House [illegible] shutters and machinery of all [illegible] of moulding tools to order. [illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN [illegible]

San Francisco Depot of the [illegible] San Francisco, Cal. [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN [illegible] ject to the usual conditions, [illegible] office until 12 o'clock, noon, April [illegible] time and place they will be opened [illegible] bidders, for furnishing and delivering [illegible] Woolen Blankets, new [illegible] Bidders must represent mills [illegible] mills which they represent in the [illegible] The government reserves the right [illegible] bids. Preference will be given [illegible] domestic production and manufacture [illegible] will be given to articles of [illegible] produced on the Pacific coast [illegible] required by the public service [illegible] Blanks and full information as to [illegible] will be furnished by [illegible] Major and [illegible]

Established 1851.

Hodge, Davis [illegible]

Importing [illegible]

Wholesale Dru[illegible]

Agents for Leading Proprietary [illegible] Fluid Extracts, Pills, [illegible]

Nos. 92 and 94 [illegible]

Cor. [illegible]

Portland, Oregon

HOMES HOMES [illegible]

For Sale. Lots, Blocks and [illegible] the Southern Portland [illegible] Addition on the [illegible] easy—payable in instalments [illegible] ers. IRA B STURGES, [illegible] ern Portland Association [illegible] First street.

PIONEER CANDY [illegible]

Established [illegible]

ED. BERNHEIM & [illegible]

Manufacturing Con[illegible]

Dealers in Candies, Nuts and [illegible]

[illegible] Portland Or.

FRUIT! [illegible]

SOUTHERN OREGON [illegible]

In lots to suit the [illegible]

At Central [illegible]

CHEAP [illegible]

Jewelry, [illegible] ware, Table [illegible]

J. B. MILLER'S, 1[illegible]

COLE & L[illegible]

Dealers in Heat[illegible]

N STARING [illegible]

Office—85 First St., New [illegible] Portland [illegible]

SPECIAL SCHOOL [illegible]

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN [illegible] will be a special school [illegible] Multnomah county, Oregon, [illegible] [illegible] of March A. D. 1884, at which [illegible] elected one School Director [illegible] the resignation of John [illegible] The following places have [illegible] places: First Ward—Louis Kohn's [illegible] Third and A streets. Second Ward—Corporation [illegible] Fourth street, between Yamhill [illegible] Third Ward—One door south [illegible] of Jefferson and First streets [illegible] o'clock P. M. of said day [illegible] WM. CHURCH[illegible]

How to be Beautiful [illegible]

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OREGON

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

R. L. N. GILMAN

GILMAN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 45 First st., bet. Pine and Ash

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, etc. REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 o clock A. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell by auction at the premises, No. [illegible] Yamhill st., between First and Second streets,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 17th,
At 10 o clock A. M.

The Entire Fine Furniture, comprising— Elegant Brussels and Wool Carpets, [illegible] Walnut Bedroom Suits, complete, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Comforters, Blankets, Spreads, Sheets and Slips, Toilet Sets, Mirrors.

ALSO

Heavy Fed Range, Lounge, Center Table, Walnut [illegible] Curtains, Rugs, Coal [illegible] Reception Chairs, Book Rack, Books, Hanging Lamps, Bracket Lamps, Sewing Table, Stair and Hall Runners, etc.

ALSO

A large assortment of Graniteware, very fine Italian Range with Hot Air Chamber, Plated [illegible] Crockery and Kitchen Furniture.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant
First and Pine.
Monday and Thursday, Furniture & Ma[illegible]
Wednesday, Real Estate Sale.
Saturday, Tattersalls Sale.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

E. W. & T. H. OGILBE,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
Special Attention given to City Work
Office—Room 2 Ainsworth Block, Third and

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BATTIN & GOWEN, GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and produce dealers 130 Front

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND produce Merchants, Front and D Sts, Portland

MILLER & WEST—J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST commission merchants in general and produce 111 Front st. between Washington and

S. GOLDMAN & CO., COMMISSION & merchants, 123 Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO. SHIP BROKERS commission merchants agents for River Candle Fish 64 Front street, corner Ash

ABRAHAM HIRSTEL & CO., COMMISSION merchant 2 and 4 N Front st., Portland

COHN & BRO. 170 FRONT STREET and country produce a specialty

GIBSON, CHURCH & CO. SHIPPING & Commission Merchants specialties wheat salmon, grain bags etc., N W cor Front and Portland Or

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ABRAHAM HIRSTEL & CO., WHOLESALE grocers 2 and 4 N Front street, Portland

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS corner N Front and D sts Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE grocers and Commission Merchants, 64 and street Portland

McCRAKEN & MASON WHOLESALE grocers and Commission Merchants, Front street Portland

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE grocers Forwarding and Commission Merchants Nos. 46 and 48 Front street Portland Or

GUNPOWDER.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO. AGENTS CAL. POWDER Works Front, First and Vine sts., Portland

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

FRANK BROTHERS IMPLEMENT CO. importer and dealer in farm and mill 68 and 70 Front st. Portland Or

KNAPP BURRELL & CO WHOLESALE machinery and dealers in agricultural implements farm and spring wagons, buggies, etc. portable and stationary engines, grist mill machinery a specialty rubber and belting

CHAS. H. DODD & CO. SOLE AGENTS eye Mower and Reaper Canton Pitts Haines Header Schutler Wagons, Front, First

J. HONEYMAN & CO. MAKERS OF Boilers Grist and Sawmills, Iron Founders Castings etc. Front st. bet. Columbia and

JOS. WAGNER & CO. FLOURING MILL clusively. All kinds of flouring mill No 24 N. Front st. See circular

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

BRADLEY & DORENY, 129 FRONT between Washington and Stark streets and Findings Shoe Store Supplies, Belting

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE dealers in cigars 141 Front street, branch of Esberg Lachman & Co San Fran

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

THOMPSON, DeHART & CO., HARDWARE Iron and Steel Carriage and Wagon Domestic and Blacksmiths Coal, corner Front Yamhill streets Portland Oregon.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO. IMPORTERS hers Front First and Vine streets, Portland

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MELLIS BROS. & CO., FANCY DRY and millinery No. 72 Front st.

SHOW CASES.

DIXON, PERNSTEIN & Co. MANUFACTURERS 187 Front st. Portland Country orders

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS F and Third sts.—Housework doors, shutters, and machinery of all description and moulding tools to order

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN BLANKETS.
San Francisco Depot of the Quartermaster
San Francisco Cal., March

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, subject to the usual conditions will be received at this office until 12 o clock noon April 25, 1884, at which time and place they will be opened in their presence for furnishing and delivering at this depot 3000 Woolen Blankets, standard. Bidders must represent in mills and belting which they may present in their bids. The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture and those produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there. Blank [illegible] will be furnished
GEO. H. [illegible]
Major and Quartermaster

Established 1851
Hodge, Davis & Co.
Importing
Wholesale Druggists
Agent for Leading Proprietary [illegible]
Nos 92 and 94 Front
Cor. Stark
Portland, Oregon

HOMES HOMES HO
For Sale, Lots, Blocks and small the Southern Portland Association Addition on the Macadam road easy—payable in installments ers. IRA S STURGES, Secretary ern Portland Association. First street.

PIONEER CANDY FAC
Established 1853.
ED. BERNHEIM & CO.
Manufacturing Confect
Dealers in Candies, Nuts and supplies
First [illegible] Portland Or

FRUIT!
SOUTHERN OREGON
In lots to suit the Trade
At Central Market
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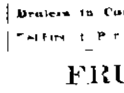


CHEAP
Jewelry, Watches, ware, Table Cutlery
AT
J. B. MILLER'S, 129 First

COHE & LONG,
Dealers in Real E
NOTARIES PUBLIC
Office—8 First St., New Market
Portland.

SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a special school election of School District No. 1 in Portland Oregon will be held on [illegible] of March A. D. 1884, at which time [illegible] elect [illegible] one Director [illegible]. The Voting places [illegible]:
First Ward—Louis [illegible] shop, corner [illegible]
Second Ward—Corpora [illegible] Third and [illegible] Fourth street
Third Ward [illegible] Jefferson and [illegible]
WM. CHURCH, [illegible]
14md

How to be Beautiful—See

The Oregonian.
MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1884

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND March 16 7.5 P M

Place	Barometer	Change in last 8 hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall Inches	State of weather
[illegible]	[illegible]	00	52	SW	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	0.12	-01	49	Calm	01	Cloudy
[illegible]	0.12	-04	58	N	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	[illegible]	-19	[illegible]	S	00	Clear
[illegible]	2.97	-01	60	W	0	Clear
[illegible]	0.04	[illegible]	49	NW	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	0.07	01	47	Calm	01	Fair
[illegible]	0.12	[illegible]	46	Calm	00	Cloudy

[illegible] thermometer 57 max 50

THE OREGONIAN IN THE EAST

The Oregonian may be seen at the following places in Eastern cities:
New York City—[illegible] Beckwith, Tribune building
[illegible] Office of The Oregonian
[illegible]—Lord & Thomas, McCormick block
[illegible]—N. W. Ayer & Son, Eighth and
[illegible]—Public Library
[illegible]—Library of Congress
[illegible]—Free Press office or Public office of
[illegible]—Offices of Post and Advertiser
[illegible]—Purvis & Sons Office
[illegible]—Vord & Co's.

PORTLAND POSTOFFICE.

Office opened at 6 A. M., 1 30 and 9 P. M. Eastern mails close at 4 45 P. M. Eastside at 5 A. M. Vancouver and Cascades, at midnight.

[illegible] The Oregonian containing the annual [illegible] at the publication office.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY

[illegible] sell a fine line of furniture at 10 A. M. [illegible] First and Second, upstairs.

CITY.

HOME FROM EAGLE CITY.—Mr J. [illegible] Hoey, who has just returned from the Coeur d Alene [illegible], and with whom a Telegram reporter [illegible] on Saturday called at this office [illegible] to correct a statement which the re[illegible] published as coming from him. The re[illegible] made him say "I do not think there is a [illegible] man in the camp yet." What he says [illegible] "Most of the women in the camp are [illegible]." Mr Hoey followed his request by saying that several women had [illegible] to rough it with their husbands and [illegible] them had already given something [illegible] to that part of the town where [illegible] Mr Hoey made the trip from [illegible] to Portland in the remarkable time of [illegible] He states that the men who keep [illegible] are the only ones now making money at [illegible] while gaming is carried on in [illegible] All who have funds [illegible] until the time arrives when they [illegible] while those who are broke [illegible] in building and shoveling snow [illegible] three weeks no gold has been taken [illegible] and work even on the Widow's [illegible] suspended owing to frost. Still [illegible] are enthusiastic and prepara[illegible] is building flumes, stores and cab[illegible] being vigorously pushed. Signs of great [illegible] apparent. The cost of living [illegible] City is $4 a day. If a man has his [illegible] is reduced somewhat.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY BALL.—Nearly a quarter of a [illegible] the Portland Hibernian Benevolent so[illegible] organized. It is therefore entitled to the [illegible] of being one of the pioneer organizations [illegible] From the date of its organization to the [illegible] the society has remained united and har[illegible] notwithstanding scores of its members [illegible] died or removed to other localities. Only [illegible] original charter members now remain [illegible] Ever since the organization the so[illegible] held its annual ball on the 17th of March [illegible] of the usual custom the twenty fourth [illegible] will be held at Turn halle this (Monday) [illegible] The object is a praiseworthy one as the [illegible] to be applied toward the erection of a [illegible] the use of the society. No pains or expense [illegible] to render the affair successful and [illegible] the hall has been handsomely decorated [illegible] secured, and the entire management en[illegible] competent committees. The balls hereto[illegible] under the auspices of the Portland Hiber[illegible] society have been enjoyable and [illegible] this one this evening promises to [illegible] to those which have preceded.

[illegible] ORDINANCE.—About 5 o clock was [illegible] Blair was brought to the city jail [illegible] charged with violating that [illegible] ordinances which makes it a misde[illegible] person to be on the streets after mid[illegible] legitimate business. Evidently [illegible] for he would not [illegible] Blair is an honest hard [illegible] who is scarcely ever idle [illegible] in this city for nine or ten years [illegible] the laws. The officer [illegible] acted very independently when [illegible] did, for he was not [illegible] suspiciously but was simply [illegible] in front of the Oregon hotel where [illegible] His excuse for being there [illegible] the master in which he was [illegible] was called upon to give the [illegible] troubled with sleeplessness [illegible] he fortunately had money [illegible] therefore deposited $10 for his [illegible] to-day.

CHASED BY A MADMAN.—About 8 o clock Sat[illegible] a fourteen-year-old daughter of Mrs [illegible] in South Portland on Meade street [illegible] and Third, was frightened for her [illegible] appearance of a wild looking man coming [illegible] the canyon and brandishing an axe [illegible] The girl turned and ran toward her [illegible] pursued by [illegible] Her screams were heard by Policeman [illegible] in that direction. The sight of [illegible] with the axe to [illegible] and run [illegible] It being so dark the officer did [illegible] Who this dangerous wild [illegible] not known but the people of that [illegible] afraid of experiencing further at[illegible] talk of organizing a posse to [illegible] capture him.

[illegible] PACIFIC INDEMNITY LANDS.—The Day[illegible] of recent date prints a letter from [illegible] Commissioner N D McFarland answering [illegible] whether the title of the Northern [illegible] within the earned limits [illegible] The Chronicle adds in italics: The [illegible] filed their selections of lieu lands [illegible] have they ever made application to [illegible] such lieu lands. Inquiry at [illegible] in this city elicits the infor[illegible] office at Walla Walla, December [illegible] of 13,000 acres and that the [illegible] the register and the receiver [illegible]

THE MANLY ART.—Ah Poy and Ah [illegible] discovered by Policeman George Ward [illegible] yesterday afternoon on the corner of [illegible] streets, most viciously engaged in [illegible] each other with their naked fists. What [illegible] height could not be ascertained [illegible] Chinamen spoke English. They [illegible] the ordinary heathen however [illegible] the blows of the other as [illegible] hardened pugilist could have [illegible] the fight but [illegible] officer appeared on the scene [illegible] were made prisoners and taken [illegible]

[illegible] GAINED.—In the suit brought [illegible] against Dr G H Davis David [illegible] in which the plaintiff asks to have [illegible] property made by the first named de[illegible] other defendants declared to be [illegible] with the intention of preventing her [illegible] the judgment obtained by her in the [illegible] Judge Smith on Saturday [illegible] defendants' demurrer to the com[illegible] struck out parts of the com[illegible] and another week allowed [illegible] attorneys in which to prepare their [illegible]

[illegible] INDICTMENTS.—M W Sawyer and [illegible] two of the rascals who assaulted and [illegible] Adams in the low dive kept by [illegible] several weeks ago, have had their [illegible] investigated by the grand jury and [illegible] for the crime of larceny from the [illegible] who was arrested at the time as [illegible] and Sawyer was not in [illegible] has been returned to him.

FOUND A TRUNK.—On Saturday after[illegible] Solenberg found a trunk in the va[illegible] corner of First and B streets and had [illegible] the city jail. It contained letters and [illegible] belong to Alexander Allen a rail[illegible] formerly worked on the Cana[illegible] O & C roads. Where the trunk [illegible] the owner is, are questions [illegible] unanswered.

[illegible] ANNUAL REUNION.—The ex[illegible] of the Canadian society of this [illegible] meeting at the Holton house in this [illegible] evening at 7 o clock to make ar[illegible] for holding the next annual reunion to [illegible] and time appoint officers orator, [illegible] to make the reunion this [illegible] more extensive scale than [illegible] past.

[illegible] Branch No 31 of the Irish Na[illegible] League of America was well attended [illegible] A great many members joined the [illegible] speeches and songs were par[illegible] The question for debate next Sunday [illegible] Physical Force is the Only Means [illegible] debaters on the affirmative and [illegible]

[illegible]—John H Kimble, [illegible] county Ohio, writes to THE OR[illegible] information concerning his brother [illegible] who came to Portland [illegible] on a farm near here [illegible] City or Salem then on the [illegible] to Portland, [illegible] deposited it with Ladd & Til[illegible]

[illegible]—Michael Leahy [illegible] county Washington territory, [illegible] examined by a medical board and [illegible] was yesterday brought down to [illegible] Sheriff [illegible] Fancher and lodged [illegible] continue his journey to the [illegible] this morning.

[illegible] TRADE.—The schooner Gen [illegible] been withdrawn from the trade [illegible] and Gray's harbor on account of [illegible] circumstances conspired [illegible] heretofore carried on between [illegible] Gray's harbor to San Fran[illegible] is now controlled. The [illegible] days for San Francisco.

[illegible] Sunday dullness on [illegible] yesterday afternoon by a [illegible] Chinaman, who stole eight [illegible] barber shop and started on a [illegible] by the tonsorial artist [illegible] countrymen. About 2 [illegible] hands of Policeman Stephen[illegible] in the city jail.

STRANGE DUCK IDENTIFIED.—H. B. Chase writing to THE OREGONIAN, says of the strange duck described in Sunday's issue: It is the surf or black duck. They are very common in California and are sometimes called by hunters the "steamboat duck." Wilson describes it in his American Ornithology as follows: "This duck is peculiar to America and altogether confined to the shores and bays of the sea, particularly where the waves roll over the sandy beach. Their food consists of small shell fish. Length twenty inches, extent thirty two inches, bill yellowish red, elevated at the base and marked on the side of upper mandible with a large square patch of black preceded by another space of pearl color, the part of the bill thus marked swells or projects considerably from the common surface. The nostrils are wide, the sides of bill broadly serrated or toothed, both mandibles are furnished with a nail at the extremity. Sides white or pale cream color, [illegible] black [illegible] two triangular spaces of pure white, legs and feet red, membrane and webbed feet black. The female is altogether of a sooty brown, lightest about the neck. The protuberances on the bill are scarcely observable and the [illegible] dusky. This species was also found by Capt. Cook at Nootka Sound and on the northwest coast of America. Can be found along the Atlantic coast from the St. Lawrence to Florida."

[illegible]—Pat Swift, one of the best [illegible] according to his [illegible] reported at headquarters yesterday in a somewhat dilapidated condition. [illegible] were pretty well blacked, a large and ugly looking bruise under one of them and several scratches on his neck. If Sullivan had struck him a 600 pound blow he could not have looked worse. To say the least the puffed and discolored visage which he presented was not pleasing to the eye. He slunk in at [illegible] door and out at another in order to avoid his brother officers but tarried long enough to tell the captain that three big loafers had jumped on him while he was sitting down in a chair and pummeled him black and blue before he could get up. He said he knew who they were but did not propose to make any complaint. He was willing to [illegible] and say nothing when any man [illegible] from a policeman and from [illegible] that this story has decidedly a fishy odor. It is more than likely that if an investigation should be had by the council committee on health and police it would be found that Policeman Swift had been drugged again and fallen down, which accident had produced the above described detrimental effects upon his facial features.

FOUR CASES DOCKETED.—Justice [illegible] has four cases docketed in his court to-day and will have his hands full to finish them all. Col. Joe Taylor is called on to answer a charge of assaulting John Gay a machinist, of course a much smaller man than Joe. Ed. Grimes is accused of a like misdemeanor, Paddy Martin being his alleged victim. The irreclaimable little hoodlum Johnny Mooney is charged with stealing some brass fittings from the O R & N shops at Albina. Mooney is in jail awaiting trial. The fourth case is the Chinamen who stole eight razors yesterday.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.—Just before 4 o clock yesterday morning a police whistle was blown on the corner of Second and D streets and Policeman Keegan running in that direction met a very much excited old man, named Larry Tompkins, who had given the alarm. Larry's story as repeated by the officer is to the effect that he had been sand bagged and before he could recover sufficiently to blow the whistle had been robbed of $20. He said that three men had perpetrated the robbery, but they had run off too quickly to be captured.

ROBBED.—Mr J. B. Montgomery of this city while a guest of his brother in law Mr McCrea at Columbus Ohio several days ago was robbed of $400 in cash and a check of $1000 by a thief who effected an entrance into his bedroom. The money was not recovered. Payment of the check was stopped.

BRIEF MENTION.

St. Patrick's day but no parade.

The Pacific express will arrive about on time this morning.

The skating rink was closed for the season Saturday evening.

There will be a meeting of the exempt firemen's association in the police court room this evening.

The grand jury returned not a true bill in the case of Lizzie De Lashmutt who was accused of stealing $60 from R A Isum.

Lee Chung Chek charged with stealing $7 from a fellow Chinaman, has been held to answer before the grand jury, by Justice Greene.

Another sign of summer. The Multnomah street railway put on their open cars to the park yesterday and they were crowded.

Ah [illegible] charged with threatening to kill another Mongolian, is under $200 bonds to appear for examination before Justice Greene this afternoon at [illegible] o clock.

Complaint comes that Canada thistles are allowed on the block bounded by Ninth, Tenth, H and I streets, notwithstanding the authorities have twice been notified.

A two year old child of O. S. Ware, living on Meade street near First was badly scalded yesterday afternoon by falling into a tub of boiling water. The chances are against the child's recovery.

The ladies auxiliary committee of the Y. M. C. A. are making special efforts to give a pleasing programme of the entertainment and supper to be held in the rooms of the association to-morrow evening.

[illegible] horse attached to J. W. Coulter's coal [illegible] wagon ran away on Salmon street Saturday afternoon, upsetting the vehicle and throwing out the driver. Fortunately he was not injured and little damage was done to the wagon.

The funeral of Lillie Harrison took place from A. P. DeLin's undertaking establishment yesterday afternoon, Chaplain [illegible] officiating. There was a large attendance of the deceased's friends, nearly every one of whom was affected to tears.

Saturday evening the chimney in the dwelling adjoining No. Three's began to burn out and attracted a large crowd. No alarm was sounded. The fire was quickly extinguished by Ed. Thayer, foreman of No. Three, assisted by the firemen at the engine house.

THE EAST SIDE.

The bonds of George Terry as school clerk have been approved and he has entered upon the duties of his office.

A meeting to consider ways and means of improving the road between East Portland and the Vancouver ferry landing is called for Wednesday next at 1 P. M. at Love's school house, Columbia slough.

The 74th birthday of Aunty Frush, which occurred on Friday last, gave occasion to hearty congratulations from a number of friends who called upon her while her board was expressed thereby by useful and elegant presents.

Mrs Charles Boyer, daughter of Mr Thomas Gerry, arrived here from Sprague last week accompanied by her husband. The latter will return home in a day or two, the former will remain with her parents a month or more.

The exterior of the first national bank building has been finished off in brown paint and sand and all other details completed. It has a handsome and imposing appearance and the enterprise which it represents—being projected by comparatively new men—should induce older residents to emulate the example.

PERSONAL.

Gen. C. E. Conklin has gone to California.

Hon. W. J. McConnell was a passenger by the steamer for San Francisco last night.

Hon. Robert Galbraith, member of the British Columbia parliament for Kootenai, is in the city.

[illegible]

CITY NOTICES.

Will [illegible] music.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

D. W. Prentice, Leading Music Dealer.

W. B. Allen, Portland's most popular and leading music dealer, largest stock, 153 Third street.

Lodging [illegible] corner Fourth and Morrison.

[illegible] leading watchmaker is the place to have your watch put in perfect order. 41 Morrison st.

Bock Beer—Everybody drinks it at The Bock [illegible] F. Keller.

A timely admonition. Be sure to call on Uncle Myers [illegible] are short. He will help you out. First [illegible] corner of Yamhill.

Almond bar, peanut bar, walnut bar, Brazil nut bar and cocoanut bar at [illegible] Candy Store.

[illegible] made by Staples, corner Fourth and Morrison.

[illegible] 167 First street [illegible] cabinets for $4 per dozen, cards $2 per dozen.

[illegible] House Restaurant [illegible] near Fourth [illegible] European plan [illegible] manager.

[illegible] that big diamond ring at Palace [illegible] First [illegible] Waltham & Elgin watches lower than the lowest.

[illegible] takes elegant [illegible] a specialty [illegible] coffee house 257 First st.

For the best of dental work call on Dr Patton, corner First and Main. Satisfaction guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain.

[illegible] Loan Office, 73 First st. [illegible]

[illegible] painter [illegible] at reasonable [illegible]

[illegible] Watches, Jewelry [illegible] given away free. Nothing like it [illegible] 73 First st.

[illegible] corner Fourth and Morrison.

For Salt Rheum [illegible] Salve [illegible] Morrison.

[illegible] shaving room [illegible] First street between [illegible]

Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, No 30 Stark street. Every man an artist.

[illegible] Stark.

Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Cosmopolitan, corner First and Alder.

[illegible] has removed to No 81 [illegible] First, one door from Fourth st.

The only [illegible] sewing machine repairer [illegible] of all kinds. John Barber, 33 Yamhill street.

No board for bargains is to be had on the installment plan at Uncle Myers, 181 First street.

Orders from the country, city or mail receive prompt attention at John A. Child & Co's drug store, corner Morrison and Second streets.

Get your stove repairing done at Brown's, 137 Morrison street, opposite postoffice.

Snowflake gives the complexion the delicate bloom and glow of youth and the natural appearance imparted renders it impossible to detect its use. Fifty cents a bottle. J. A. Child & Co., druggists.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 167 Third street, Portland, Or.—General agent for the two favorites, the White and Household, dealer in all kinds of sewing machines, oil, needles, attachments and genuine parts. Machines repaired and warranted.

THE PLAY OF ESTHER.

To the Editor of The Oregonian

Referring to "Grizzly's" remarks in THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN concerning the play of "Esther" he seems to have written hastily words which appear very ill judged and unjust when fairly looked at. The rapid sale of tickets, the crowded house for three nights, prove conclusively that full value was given for money received.

[illegible] Library brethren, as "Grizzly" so elegantly terms them, certainly spared no expense, saved no trouble in their endeavor to give satisfaction. But [illegible] eight members of the orchestra volunteered their services, the remainder were paid, the costumes were made especially for the occasion and the theater and assistants were not furnished gratis. In addition to all of which the levying of the twenty five cent extra was the [illegible]

[illegible] wants to know [illegible] Portland [illegible] as first class artists [illegible] have visited this city in the past twelve [illegible] heavily [illegible]

In the absence of something better [illegible] the front. We have in our city [illegible] does not come up to the standard of an organization [illegible] orchestra but [illegible] favor our city with [illegible] shall [illegible] people of this city be deprived of hearing orchestral music?

If "Grizzly" objects to [illegible] forwardness he [illegible] Other people [illegible] to their rights. If they were [illegible] would not be [illegible] many people who attended the three performances of "Esther" would certainly not have purchased tickets for at least two of them had they considered themselves [illegible] "Grizzly's" [illegible]

What does "Grizzly" mean by [illegible] steamboat [illegible] He certainly [illegible] in his opinion [illegible] that manly spirit [illegible] The management will gladly refund to "Grizzly" and all [illegible] the money drawn from their pockets by [illegible] S H

OUR TAX SYSTEM.

SALEM, Or., March 12, 1884

To the Editor of The Oregonian

Judge Deady's decision on the mortgage tax law has been the theme of general discussion, not only among attorneys and bankers but almost every farmer. With the fewest exceptions all admit he is right. In fact it would seem but few knew just what the law was until Judge Deady's decision explained it. Should public opinion continue in the direction it is now taking but few men will dare go before the legislature and attempt to overturn or modify its worst provisions.

Some days ago my attention was called to a case much stronger than any cited by the judge. A citizen of Linn county went to Portland and applied to Wm. Reid for a loan of $7000, representing that his farm was worth at least $18,000. Mr. Reid had the land appraised by three of the best of Linn's citizens who under oath appraised it at $18,000. So the loan was made. But now comes the assessor and says the land was worth only $[illegible] for the purpose of assessment. So Mr. Reid pays (or would but for the decision) on his $[illegible] in money, while [illegible] farmer escapes on his $18,000 farm.

Farmers all say money should be taxed, but it must be admitted that they do not see why land should not be largely exempt. As a fact farmers can quite as well afford to pay taxes on their land assessed at its full value as a banker can on his money. In Marion county there are to-day at least 500 farms not worth over $2000 each and yet the owner of each of these farms supports himself and family most handsomely from its proceeds. Suppose they sell them and loan their money at 10 per cent. Now how long could one of their families live on the $200 interest? Does not anyone know that the $2000 would be gone in about two years? In fact an ordinary family cannot live on less than $10,000 at interest. If we as a people would quit trying to evade a just assessment and tax [illegible] there would be but little trouble.

In fact if there were no such thing as an interest law [illegible] growers would be better off by at least [illegible] per cent.

F. N. BROWN

SATURDAY'S LOCAL NEWS.

Condensed from THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

The grand jury has indicted Thomas Sheridan, the waiter who killed William Rose, for murder in the first degree.

Charles Watkins of Salem was sentenced Saturday by Judge Deady to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary for selling whisky to Indians.

C. D. Failing, for ten years or more train dispatcher of the Oregon and California, has been appointed train master. J. K. Fields succeeds Mr Failing.

Saturday morning freight train No 8, east bound, on the O R & N [illegible] derailed at [illegible] station, sixteen miles west of Wallula junction. Seven cars left the track. No one was hurt. The Atlantic express was detained four hours and the westbound passenger train [illegible] without delay.

Phil Kearney Post No [illegible], Grand Army of the Republic, was instituted at Albina Saturday night. The following were officers elected and installed: P. C. J. L. Byers, S. V. C. Isaac Lewis, J. V. C. H. R. Wilber, Q. M. C. H. Hill, surgeon J. Laughlin, chaplain, O. D. F. A. Brant, O. G. J. H. Thomas, adjutant [illegible], S. M. [illegible], Q. M. S. [illegible] Witter [illegible]. The post starts out with twenty six charter members.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

To the Editor of The Oregonian

Why is Blaine called "The Plumed Knight"?

What is being done on the railroad bridge below the city?

When is the Portland Kalama branch to be opened and the large ferry finished?

1. Colonel R. G. Ingersoll gave him that title in presenting his name to the republican convention at Cincinnati in 1876.

2. Nothing.

3. Probably some time in the future.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The Columbia sailed at midnight with the following passengers:

Chas & Malarkey & wf
H B Hamilton
Wm L [illegible]
J D Sawyer
S L M [illegible]
Miss Rose O'Shea
Jas. D O'Shea
B B Reed wf & ch
J [illegible]
Mrs J D Hudgin
F J Bartell
Abner Weed
Mrs [illegible]
C Backleman
J Green
M Drummond & wf
J Eppert
Peter D [illegible]
M Lewis
F Young
E Merriter
J Jennings
C W Draper
E Zeitfuchs
M Marcks
W Ayres
Miss Hirsch
Miss Nevison
Mrs Harrison
H [illegible] Hess
W L Harris
Miss J J Lyman
Jo. [illegible]
Chas M [illegible]
J Carter
C T Hollis
J M Rosenberg
Eugene L Rothschild
S S Bamberger
Cecil Bauns
G F Conklin
Mrs S A Leigh
Miss Doheney
J D Wooster
R [illegible]
S Mulligan
N Briggs
Mrs L C Jacobs & ch
T G [illegible]
H [illegible]
J Rosenheim & wf

Chas W Troff
Jas Rooney & wf
C H Vosper
M V Fadeley
B Prichard wf & ch
Miss Maggie O'Shea
J Edward
Capt Ashley
H S [illegible]
Miss Carrie Smith
H L Day
Miss Blanche [illegible]
Miss Hadley
J J McGlusky
C Huck
Wm [illegible]
F Devitt
G L Porter & wf
J Hunt
F M Jackson
H M Richards
A S Wilder
W A Nimock
W Zeitfuchs
W J McConnell
H L Hoyt wf & dau
J Catlin & wf
Mrs Roberts
Miss J DeLashmutt
Jas Stapleton
N Nicholson
C [illegible]
B Hirsch
T [illegible]
E Cohn
N Hilton
J S P [illegible]
W B Peckham
E B [illegible]
A L Stokes & wf
J W G [illegible]
Mrs O E Burt
C H Johnson
F A [illegible]
S Baum
M Dooley
Miss Rosenheim
H C Wilson
W T [illegible]
And 83 in steerage

Overshoes

Providence Journal

Overshoes, rubbers or gums as they are variously styled, have become a prime necessity in our climate. He who never wets his feet seldom takes cold, or at least wet feet are a prolific source of colds. The competition between the different manufacturers of overshoes at present seems to tend to low priced production. The cry is not for the best but the cheapest shoes.

But there are now in one respect the most certain article of apparel in the market. Artemus Ward invariably ordered hash at a restaurant as then he knew just what he got. Just so the customer for overshoes can always tell just what he buys. There is a style of shoe called the protection heel, which is at first a little misleading. The buyer naturally thinks his heels are going to be protected, but he finds that it is only an additional protection for the manufacturer, as they soak through about as soon as any other kind.

We wonder how overshoes are made now a days. The shoes first made were almost pure gum, and though like Sam Weller's hat, they were ugly things to look at, they were tough things to wear out. The modern shoes are beautiful to look at, and the beauty they are only skin deep. We have an idea that the last overshoes we bought were manufactured by covering a shoe last covered with blue paper to the shadow of pure caoutchouc hung in strong sunlight. Would it not be an improvement to use strong brown paper and cover it with a wash or electroplate of the gum, if not too expensive?

We seriously hope that an effort will soon be made to introduce into the market a more durable rubber. An old overshoe like an old shoe would be easy and agreeable to wear. In our climate we cannot exist without rubbers and as we expect to wear them almost every time we go about, we do not wish to wear them out almost every time we go.

I am cured of Catarrh and deafness by Ely's Cream Balm. My aunt was deaf; it restored her hearing.—E. D. [illegible], Elizabeth, N. J.

[illegible] Restaurant [illegible] between A and [illegible]

The Skating Rink, First [illegible] will be open [illegible] Admission [illegible]

New Domestic Sewing Machine 133 Fourth st.

A New Hat.

By North Pacific express to-day we open 20 dozen of the latest New York styles in hats, which we will sell for [illegible] less than regular hat stores. [illegible] corner First and Morrison streets.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Take Wm. Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

Winsor and Newton's artist's material at Shanahan's Art Gallery, [illegible] Morrison st.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE.
45 Washington street leads all. Oysters in every style.

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

A Reply from Mr. D. P. Thompson to Mr. John Wilson.

PORTLAND, March 14

To Mr John Wilson, ex Director of School District No 1—Dear Sir: I have read your letter of resignation as a director of school district No 1, and as you have used my name pretty freely in said letter of resignation I feel called on to reply. You say:

In view of the [illegible] and as I believe unmerited reproof administered to the board of directors by the [illegible] and some individual speakers among them at the annual meeting on Monday last, I [illegible] my resignation as a member of your board. The board is charged with extravagance and mismanagement [illegible] Divested of all extraneous matter [illegible] by THE OREGONIAN writers and their supporters in the public meeting the offense of the board consists in the erection of the public school building usually called the High school. The extravagance consists in the expenditure of public funds [illegible] I now [illegible] writing [illegible] professors [illegible] What [illegible] emphatically in favor of the [illegible] our fathers [illegible] about as much as is now taught in the schools.

I said nothing in regard to the professors neither did I say anything in opposition to a tax for the support of the public schools. Nor did [illegible] any act of [illegible] on the part of the directors. I moved that a tax of five mills be levied, but held that [illegible] in the meeting [illegible] in favor of a resolution such as the one introduced by Mr Failing which instructed the directors how to expend the money. The resolution would have been fairly discussed and passed and the chairman would have entertained it.

I feel sure my remarks in regard to extravagance on the part of the directors will [illegible] They were [illegible]

When the Central School [illegible] was sold it was stated by the board that a high school building suitable for the purposes of a high school could be constructed for from $40,000 [illegible] if wood, and if of brick from $[illegible] to $7[illegible]

I attended a meeting of tax payers which was suggested by the directors and which met at the bank [illegible] of Ladd & Tilton to discuss the [illegible] as to whether the proposed building should be of wood or brick, and all who were present, with the exception of one, favored wood. The same statements as above were there made in regard to [illegible] and a further statement was made [illegible] that the building should be a good substantial, plain [illegible] and that if of wood there was no necessity of its costing more than $[illegible] to $[illegible] in [illegible] the cost of the [illegible] school building and the increased [illegible] of building that [illegible] had been taken into consideration in making this estimate.

Much to the surprise of those who were present at this meeting a contract was soon entered into for the construction of a brick building and a most expensive one at that as has been shown by the report of the directors at the last school meeting. You also say in your letter of resignation in speaking of the charges of extravagance:

I reply to these charges by referring to page [illegible] of tenth annual report where these words appear as read in your hearing, a large attendance being present: "Many citizens have advised us to build with brick and owing to the unusual high cost of building in wood at the present time the board thinks it desirable and eventually more economical to do so." On same page after mentioning the purchase of block 211 from M[illegible] the report says: "We intend [illegible] with your approval to erect thereon a substantial building for the high school with accommodation for a primary department, etc. The plans are for a [illegible] building, etc." Again on page 9 same report, the board after stating the estimate, say: "These sums added give a requirement of $[illegible] to $184 771 according as you may order wood or brick to be used."

In the report of the directors to the taxpayers at the school meeting held March 3 1884, page [illegible] they say in speaking of the high school building: "We estimate the cost of this building if of wood at $55,000 to $60,000 and if of brick at $6[illegible] to $7[illegible]." Now there has already been expended in the erection of this building the sum of $[illegible] and the estimate submitted by the directors to complete the building entire is $[illegible], making the cost of the brick building $[illegible] above the high estimate submitted to the taxpayers one year before, when the directors were asking the taxpayers for money to erect this building. I thought the late school meeting a proper time for the adoption of such a resolution as that offered by Mr Failing and which was adopted by an almost unanimous vote. But that resolution had nothing whatever to do with the high school or the professors, though your letter of resignation is intended evidently to convey that it had.

Chairman Wadhams is reported as having said at the last directors meeting: "The resolution did not affect them a particle. If I had known what it was before it was sprung upon the meeting I would not have allowed it to have been heard. It is a matter over which they have no control. I do not care a fig for that resolution. I feel certain however this was not your feeling nor that of the other members of the board."

I will say that I have attended all school meetings since I have been a resident of Portland, and have always voted with the majority in levying all the tax asked for by the directors heretofore to carry on the schools, and I moved to make the tax five mills at this meeting, notwithstanding the extravagance of this board [illegible] past, and I am most decidedly in favor of instructing the board how the money should be used.

You say that I [illegible] for the present act of law when I was a member of the legislature. That is true, and in addition to that I will by reference to the house journal that I moved that the bill be put on its final passage, favored the act then as I do now, and I am in accord [illegible] education which would make education compulsory if I could, so that every person in the state might have a common school education. But you dodge the question of extravagance and seem to think I am opposed to extravagance in buildings and other matters that could easily be [illegible] is opposition to public school education.

You appear to think that no criticism should be made on the conduct of the directors in making expenditures so largely in excess of the estimates submitted to the tax payers by them, because they were elected to office in pursuance of a state law. If you suppose you can hold any public office without criticism you will find yourself mistaken. You also say that the amount of additional tax to each tax payer would be small and the money so raised would go to the baker, the butcher, baker, landlord, etc, intimating that this money so raised would soon be put in circulation again in Portland. I would ask if you whether it would not appear to you from that standpoint better for the board to have employed a Portland architect to draw plans for the building and have all the seats and desks made in Portland and buy the hardware and finishing for the High school building here, where the money would be returned to the tax payers of this city?

You fall into the same line of argument that most managers do in school matters and assume that all those who differ with them in the manner of conducting the schools and the branches of education taught therein are opposed to the public schools. And while you show considerable feeling in your letter about being charged with being led by the Professors (and you intimate that I am of that opinion) yet you say I am certainly convinced by THE OREGONIAN that the directors from the habit acquired in surrendering their faculties to the dictation of the professors are now incapable of exercising them so as to understand the plainly worded resolution of Mr Failing, or else their moral sense has become so obtuse as to need prodding.

You say when you were first approached and asked to be a director you refused and again refused to allow your name to be used as a candidate for the office but finally yielded. Now I wish to remind you good naturedly that other good men when they want office sometimes adopt the same tactics. It is an old plan but it is often successful and is still practiced. We have examples of it now every day when we read of the Hon. S. J. Tilden and Hon James G. Blaine declining and again declining to be the candidates of their respective political parties for president of the United States. I have tried this declining business myself. Yours truly,

D. P. THOMPSON

A Crying Evil

Philadelphia Evening Call

Who cut down this cherry tree? demanded Washington pere.

"Father I cannot tell a lie. I did it with my little hatchet," replied Washington fils.

"Well don't cut down any more," said the old man. "First thing you know we'll have a big flood. This wanton destruction of forests must be stopped."

Enclose 10 cents and the address of an eastern friend to this office for the great street OREGONIAN. The best medium to circulate in the east.

"THE BOSTON"
RUBBER BOOT.

PATENT "STANDLOOP"
ADJUSTABLE STRAP.

WOOL OR RUBBER LINED.
Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.
THE
GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.,
JOHN W. TAYLOR, Manager,
68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland Or.
Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Watch Repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order.
Orders from the interior carefully and promptly attended to.
Goods expressed on application.

Sick headache, habitual costiveness, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, bad breath and taste in the mouth, &c., entirely cured by the use of
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

It is rumored in Washington that Joaquin Miller is an applicant for a consulship and that he has innumerable others to assist him in the realization of his ambition.

General Berdan, the American who has so long supplied guns to foreign powers, has invented a new gun which, he asserts, surpasses all others in its rapid destructive powers.

The investigation of the Boynton letter charges and counter charges will, according to late advices, cost the government about $5000.

[illegible] Senator Thurman has written to a friend in Washington to say that he is not a candidate for the presidency, and that his thoughts are on other things. He has the rheumatism.

Charles Bradlaugh, the English parliamentarian, [illegible] resembles Henry Ward Beecher greatly [illegible] He is about the same size, but [illegible] his hair as long as Mr Beecher did.

Hon. Theodore A. Hendricks has returned to Paris [illegible] with [illegible] trip in southern Europe. He [illegible] for [illegible]

The [illegible] of Mrs [illegible] in Washington [illegible] Swedish beauty, with golden hair, [illegible] eyes and fair white skin.

[illegible] of the five confederate generals are still [illegible] [illegible] G T Beauregard. The [illegible] lieutenant generals and [illegible] are still living. James Longstreet, Wade Hampton, John B Gordon, D H Hill, S D Lee, A P Stewart, Jubal Early, S B Buckner and Joseph E Wheeler.

Mr Dana of the New York Sun, says Mr Tilden is the living incarnation of reform and the powers that be. A great many other persons as wise and [illegible] as Mr Dana think Mr Tilden is [illegible] the incarnation of a tottering old party and wire-puller.

New York [illegible] One of the objects of interest at the Chicago national [illegible] will be the Samuel J Randall association. The members are to be dressed in their best, full dress suits and white silk hats. It is not stated whether in [illegible] they are to sit [illegible] in the interest of their patron, [illegible] is to be of [illegible] wire.

[illegible] New York and New Orleans [illegible] that of the steamer [illegible] Louisiana which reached the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi three days and six hours after crossing the bar at Sandy Hook. The time from wharf to wharf was [illegible] additional.

THE EARLY RECOLLECTIONS.

A Stray Hour with Matthew Arnold at Harriet Martineau's House.

Corn Hill Magazine

Under Miss Martineau's roof I met at various times many remarkable persons, with most of whom I have since been on more or less intimate terms, to her I owe my first introduction to Matthew Arnold—"a king," as old Crabb Robinson described him at the time, "disgustingly young and handsome." He [illegible] is happily still with us but the world has lost his brother William, one of the kindliest and brightest of men. I had been delighted with his fine Indian novel, [illegible], but the expectations it had [illegible] were only realized in him. His appearance even at that time suggested delicacy of constitution, but he was very active and energetic. I took one expedition with him [illegible] winter [illegible] through Borrowdale. We talked of everything from politics to sonnets and agreed on most, but differed very widely upon the merits of the [illegible] system. I had been for some [illegible] the military academy at Woolwich, where at that date the [illegible] system (with corporals in the place of [illegible] monitors) was in full flow, with far from beneficial results. My companion on the other hand had [illegible] respect for it. At the time in question [illegible] letters were appearing in a London newspaper upon the subject, with leading articles [illegible] of which, as he knew, Miss Martineau was the writer. "She knows nothing whatever about it," he said.

"But my dear fellow," I argued, "there are the letters."

"It is my firm belief," he answered, "that she writes the letters too. You may smile," he continued, "but it seems to you nothing is more common. It is a mere newspaper device for the [illegible] No one who [illegible] been in a public school of any kind—"

"My dear Arnold, I put in, "it is I who wrote these letters."

"Not really?"

"Yes, upon my honor."

How we both roared with laughter. I doubt whether these social pitfalls at all events, with their [illegible]

How the [illegible] Dumped Their Stocks on Vanderbilt

Chicago Tribune

Another [illegible] interview from Vanderbilt may be expected at any moment. His director has been turned out of the [illegible] and his accession to [illegible] has proved, according to the New York Times, to be a dismal failure. Vanderbilt was the principal member of the $100 million pool that was formed a few weeks ago to buy up all the railroad stocks in the country if necessary to [illegible] values. Vanderbilt's [illegible] mental apparatus is in such a condition that he can be made to believe anything if the right men work upon him. It is [illegible] representation that they were safe [illegible] the market [illegible] Vanderbilt [illegible] prices [illegible] for good. But the [illegible] clique [illegible] have been [illegible] stocks [illegible] public [illegible] over to Vanderbilt [illegible] the Lackawanna [illegible] the break [illegible] the Times attributed to the purchase [illegible] Vanderbilt [illegible] of the street [illegible] the market [illegible] island. The [illegible] over [illegible] of the [illegible] public in the stock [illegible] to make even an angel like [illegible] swear.

How Long Is one a Bridegroom?

London World

How long is a man a bridegroom? when does he become one, and when does he cease to be one? Is he a bridegroom before the marriage day, and is he one when the marriage is over and he is a husband? My opinion is that the title drops with the last glass of champagne at the breakfast.

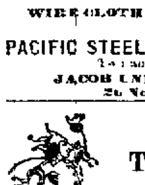
ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, S. F.

[illegible]
HAVE REMOVED TO
REED'S BANK BLOCK,
Cor. Pine and First sts.
Where they will continue to display of their
ELEGANT STOCK
OF
Silks,
Dress Goods,
Millinery,
AND
Fancy Goods,
AT PRICES
Regardless of Cost.

CALIFORNIA WIRE WORKS,
Manufacturers of WIRE of all kinds,
Wire Rope and Cordage,
WIRE CLOTH AND WIRE WORK.
ALSO
PACIFIC STEEL-BARB FENCE WIRE,
Two and Four Pointed,
JACOB UNDERHILL, Agent,
2a North Front St.



HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Toys, Fancy Goods
MASKS,
Gold and Silver Spangles, Stars, Bells, Fringes.
ICE and ROLLER SKATES.
WM. BECK & SON,
105 and 107 Second Street.

AT THE
[illegible]
This Week;
Tool Baskets & Hampers.

New Line of Elegant and Cheap
BIRD CAGES!
Beautiful Cages for [illegible]
Square Cages large and [illegible]
[illegible] new shape, cheaper than ever

LADIES' HAND SATCHELS
[illegible] goods $1 00 [illegible]

Ladies' Full-Finished Hose .25c

Largest Assortment of [illegible]
SPANISH LACES, LACE SCARFS AND FICHUS.
Wide Handsome Laces [illegible]
Fichus and Scarfs at astonishingly low prices.

PARTIES FROM THE EAST
Are [illegible] that we sell goods at the prices they have been used to paying in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago [illegible]
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,
102 First st., next to corner Morrison, 10 and 12 Morrison st.

Ladies Respectfully Invited
TO INSPECT
The Newest Styles in Parasols.

We [illegible] our Household Bargains this week [illegible] great rush [illegible] counters have a most cleaned [illegible] A few good bargains in [illegible] and more are on the road.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FAVORS FOR "THE GERMAN."

Store will be open till 9 P. M. This week

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

PSALMS.

[illegible]

HEAR this all ye people and give ear all ye inhabitants of the world, Hop Bitters will make you well and to rejoice.

2 It shall cure all the people of sickness and suffering under foot.

3 Be thou not afraid when your family is sick, or as have Bright's disease or Liver Complaint, for Hop Bitters will cure you.

4 Both low and high, rich and poor, know the value of Hop Bitters for [illegible] nervousness and Rheumatic complaints.

5 Cleanse me with Hop Bitters and I shall have robust and blooming health.

6 Add disease upon disease and let the worst come, I am safe if I use Hop Bitters.

7 For [illegible] I have [illegible] and [illegible] years ago [illegible] Hop Bitters.

8 He that keepeth his bones from aching from Rheumatism and Neuralgia with Hop Bitters doeth wisely.

9 Though thou hast sores, pimples, freckles, salt rheum, [illegible], Hop Bitters will remove them.

10 What woman is there [illegible] Hop Bitters [illegible]

11 Let not [illegible] Hop Bitters [illegible]

12 Keep [illegible] indigestion by using Hop Bitters.

13 All my pains and aches and diseases go like chaff before the wind when I use Hop Bitters.

14 Mark [illegible] for [illegible] Hop Bitters [illegible]

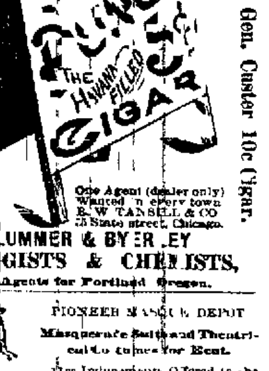
15 Cease from [illegible] Hop Bitters [illegible]

H. P. GREGORY & CO.,
5 North Front St., bet. A and B,
Importers and Dealers in
Machinery of Every Description

Wood-working Machinery, Machinists' Tools; Engines, Boilers, Governors, Valves, Leather Belting, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Files, Blowers and Exhaust Fans, Steam Pumps, Injectors, Steam Gauges, Saws, Saw Mills, Asbestos Packing, Hemp Packing, Soapstone Packing, Lubricators, Self Oilers, Together with a full line of
Findings and Supplies
Engines and Boilers in Stock
From 10 to 100 Horse Power
20tfm

TO THE MILLING PUBLIC
OF OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

We take this method of informing you that the partial destruction of our Machine and Millwright Shops by fire on Feb 6th will not interrupt our business. Our facilities for getting out work are already such as to enable us to fill orders for
IRON WORK AND MILLWRIGHTING
With greater promptness than ever before.
Our Large and Complete Stock of
General Mill Furnishings,
Both in store and in our warehouse, remains unharmed, and in consequence we are enabled to fill orders and continue business without any interruption whatever. Our
Portland House, No. 24 North Front St.,
Will take pleasure in promptly filling any orders [illegible]
JOS. WAGNER & CO.,
Nos. 105 and 107 Mission st.,
San Francisco.



One Agent (dealer only) Wanted in every town.
R. W. TANSILL & CO.
55 State street, Chicago.

PLUMMER & BYERLEY
DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS,
Sole Agents for Portland, Oregon.

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT
Masquerade Suits and Theatrical Costumes for Rent.
Extra Inducements Offered to the Country Trade
Country orders sent C. O. D.
T. N. DUNBAR,
98 Washington st., Portland

LAND PLASTER
FOR SALE BY
EVERDING & FARRELL.

Ask your Druggist for Enamelline.

Great Change.

ARTHUR KOHN, of Portland, and A. B. STEINBACH, of San Jose, Cal., have purchased the entire stock of
[illegible] ETC.,
ETC., OF THE LATE
J. KOHN
And will conduct the business as formerly,
AT THE OLD STAND,
Corner First and Morrison Streets.

Bargains Bargains

Having bought the above stock at a great discount, we we will continue to sell the same until April 1st at the very low prices goods have been selling for during the

Great Executor's Sale

Now is the Time to Buy.

LOW PRICES RULE THE DAY.
JUST THINK! ALL GOODS SOLD AT NEW YORK MANUFACTURERS' COST, TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING STOCK, NOW DAILY ARRIVING.

Mr. STEINBACH is now in the market and forwarding to us daily heavy shipments of Spring and Summer Goods. and as he will be continually in the market, we will at all times show more new goods, later styles and lower prices than any other house in the northwest.

THE OLD HOUSE HAS ALWAYS LED; THE NEW ONE WILL FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF ITS PREDECESSOR, AND STAND SECOND TO NONE ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Thanking the public for patronage extended the old firm, we cordially solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm of
KOHN & STEINBACH,
COR. FIRST AND MORRISON STS.
COUNTRY ORDERS respectfully solicited and given prompt attention.

P. GOLDSMITH, No. 2 Cliff st., New York. J. LOEWENBERG, Portland, Oregon.
Goldsmith & Loewenberg,
84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, Or.
MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND RANGES,

IMPORTERS OF
METALS,
Plumbers, Gas, Steam Fitters' and Tinners' Supplies.
Queen's and Buffalo Portable Forges.
Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers.
Staple and Fancy Ware Goods.

White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated, Granite Iron Ware.
NICKEL-PLATING DONE TO ORDER.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

[illegible] TERA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY
It is a well known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure
CHICKEN CHOLERA.
Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1 00; by mail $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Headquarters Department of the Columbia,
Office of Chief Quartermaster
Vancouver Barracks, W. T., March 6 1884

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o clock noon Monday April 7 1884 at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders for the transportation of military supplies on the following described routes during the year commencing July 1 1884 and ending June 30 1885.

WAGON TRANSPORTATION

Route No 1—Spokane Falls, W. T., to Fort Spokane, W. T.
Route No [illegible] Ashland, Or., to Fort Klamath, Oregon.
Route No 3 [illegible] Oregon, to Boise Barracks, I. T.
Route No 4 [illegible] I. T., to Boise Barracks, I. T.
Route No 5 [illegible] I. T., to Fort Coeur d Alene, I. T.
Route No 6—Lewiston, I. T., to Fort Lapwai, I. T.

STEAMER TRANSPORTATION

Route No [illegible]—For transportation of U. S. Military Supplies between Astoria and Fort Stevens, Oregon, and Fort Canby, W. T.
Route No 8—Between Portland, Oregon, and Vancouver, W. T.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals, form of contract and printed circulars giving full information as to the manner of bidding, terms of contract and payment will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for transportation on Route No [illegible]" and addressed to the undersigned.

A. S. KIMBALL,
Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.,
Chief Quartermaster.

1?m8

PROPOSALS for MILITARY SUPPLIES.

Headquarters Department of the Columbia,
Office of Chief Quartermaster,
Vancouver Barracks, W. T., March 6 1884

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office or at the office of the U. S. Quartermasters at the following named posts, until 12 o clock noon, on Monday April 7th 1884, at which places and time they will be opened in presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year commencing July 1 1884, and ending June 30 1885, as follows: Wood, Coal, Charcoal, Oats, Barley, Bran, Hay and Straw, or Hay in lieu of Straw, or such of said supplies as may be required at—

Portland, Oregon
Boise Barracks, I. T.
Fort Townsend, W. T.
Fort Coeur d Alene, I. T.
Fort Spokane, W. T.
Fort Lapwai, I. T.
Fort Canby, W. T.
Fort Walla Walla, W. T.
Vancouver Depot, W. T.
Fort Klamath, Or.
Fort Stevens, Oregon

The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and to articles of domestic production produced on the Pacific coast, conditions of price and quality being equal, to the extent of consumption required by the public service there.

Blank proposals and printed circulars, giving full particulars as to the manner of bidding, etc., will be furnished on application to this office or the Quartermasters at the various posts named.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for —— at ——" and addressed to the undersigned, or the respective Post Quartermasters.

A. S. KIMBALL,
Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.,
Chief Quartermaster.

13m6

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. C. JANION & CO., Liverpool, Eng.
J. C. JANION, Victoria, V. I.
R. C. JANION & SON,
Portland, Or.,
Importers & Commission Merchants
Receive constant shipments of
Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc., etc.

MEYER, WILSON & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
WILSON, MEYER & CO., Liverpool, Eng.
MEYER, WILSON & CO.,
(Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co.) Portland, Or.
Shipping and Commission Merchants.
Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour. Orders executed by our direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland, for J. B. White & Bro's Cement, Pig Iron, Coal, Coke, English Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags and Bagging, Tin and Terne Plates, etc.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bose Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD,
FOR WAREHOUSE AND FARM USE,
GRAIN AND STORE TRUCKS.
Write for Price List.
L. H. PARKER, Agent,
26 North Front St., Portland.

Use Holbrook's Enameline for the complexion.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.
MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1884.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Teller, the Pacific Express Robber, Makes a Daring Attempt to Escape.

PANIC IN THE NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

A Lively Day in Wall Street—The Foot and Mouth Disease Attracting Much Attention—General News Notes.

New York Notes.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Schedules in the assignment of the firm of McGinnis Bros. & Fearing, brokers, show liabilities of $424,000; nominal assets, $679,000; actual assets, $175,000.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Mrs. Frank Leslie, widow of the publisher, to Marquis de Leuville of France.

Statement Declared a Fiction.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The *Tribune* this morning intimates that the Northwestern Railroad Company contemplates paralleling the Union Pacific west to Denver, by the extension of the Sioux City and Pacific line. General Manager Hughitt characterizes this as a pure fiction, and having no foundation.

Statue to be Adorned.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar will on decoration day adorn the statue of Lafayette in Union square, in honor of that patriot's visit here sixty years ago, and his being made a Knights Templar.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The following is the weekly bank statement: Loans increased $1,597,000; reserve decrease, $1,165,000. Banks now hold $6,565,000 in excess of legal requirements.

PANIC IN THE COFFEE EXCHANGE.

An Enormous Number of Bags Sold—Two Firms go Under.

NEW YORK, March 14.—To-day was one of the most exciting ever seen in the coffee trade. Sales of 152,000 bags bulletined did not represent the real magnitude of business, since it is not at all improbable that sales were much nearer 200,000 bags. The market was panicky and irregular, beginning with a drop of from 20 to 30 points, at the first call, due to some depression in Havre. The downward movement received a fresh impetus when two failures in the trade were announced. The decline then became a panic, and a scene of wild excitement ensued. March soon fell to 950, a drop of 65 points, compared with the closing figure last night. Other options suffered quite severely. Later, when it was seen the shorts were covering freely, there was a recovery, but closing figures nevertheless were considerably below those of last evening.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The coffee exchange reports a panicky feeling, and futures are down thirty-five points since yesterday. Wolf, and Seligsbury & Risley have suspended.

TWO FAILURES.

L. S. Risley sent notice to the exchange of his inability to meet engagements. He said they were small, but could give no exact information. Wolf & Seligsbing also announced their inability to fulfil contracts. They are said to have been carrying from 160,000 to 200,000 bags for firms in Rio de Janeiro, who had not responded to calls for more margin, and this was possibly due to the fact that the cable is not working well. Meantime they decided to put up the margins on their own account.

It is said in the trade that $200,000 will cover the liabilities. Wild rumors of the day created a panicky feeling, and placed the liabilities among the millions. The firms involved were agents of Hern, Haynt & Co., of Rio de Janeiro, and were the recognized leaders of the great bull movement in coffee inaugurated a year ago. This year the Costa Rica coffee crop will reach 200,000 bags.

The liabilities of the firms are placed at from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The coffee market went off to seventy points.

FAILURE OF A BROKER.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Charles W. Hassler, doing business in railroad bonds as Hassler & Co., has failed. Liabilities, about $100,000. The failure was precipitated by the discovery that two clerks had been using securities deposited with the firm.

THE THIEF TELLER.

He Makes a Daring Attempt to Escape, but is Caught by the Guard.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Prentiss Teller, the Pacific express robber, arrived here this morning in charge of a detective, and was driven immediately to the Lindell hotel, where General Manager Moresman of the Pacific Express, and Assistant General Manager Shepherd of the United States Express Company were waiting. After breakfasting together in a private room, the morning was passed in questioning Teller and comparing the company's books. When this is finished Teller will be given over to the police.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 15.—Prentiss Teller, the Pacific Express company robber, is still housed at the Lindell hotel, in charge of an express official. He continues to aid them in straightening up the books and accounts. He will be turned over to the police this evening. Teller states positively that he will plead guilty, and not seek to avoid punishment.

TELLER ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Teller, the express robber, made a bold and desperate attempt to escape this afternoon. Since his arrival here he has been in the hands of the express officials, helping them to straighten out their accounts, and has occupied a room on the fifth floor of the Lindell hotel, adjoining that of General Manager Moresman, and a policeman has been on guard in the hall outside. This afternoon while Moresman was busy writing, and no one else was present, Teller quietly passed out at an open window, and with the aid of the fire escape descended to the balcony over the main entrance to the hotel, which is two stories high. He rushed through an open window into a lady's bedroom, and thence into the hall of the hotel, but not being acquainted with the house he ran wildly, and brought up in the ladies' ordinary on the Sixth street side of the hotel. The outer doors of this room being locked he had to reduce his steps, and as he did so Officer King, the guard, who had been apprised of his escape by Moresman, and had rushed down stairs to head him off, met and grabbed him. He was then taken to Four Courts, delivered to the police authorities and locked up.

THE FIRE RECORD.

BIG BLAZE AT KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, March 14.—The wholesale drug store of Woodard, Faxon & Co., on Union avenue, West Kansas City, burned this morning. Estimated loss on stock, $75,000; insurance $70,000; on the four story building, which is valued at $40,000, $15,000; insured for $20,000. A young man named Abernethy, sleeping in the building, jumped from a fourth story window and received injuries that are thought to be fatal.

CONCENTRATING WORKS DEMOLISHED.

DURANGO, Col., March 15.—It is reported that a snow slide carried away the Sampson Mining Company's concentrating works, eight miles northwest of Silverton, erected last summer at an expense of $60,000. No lives were lost. No further particulars are at present obtainable.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—A special to the *News* from Stanton, Va., says: The police, on a requisition from the governor of Ohio, made an important arrest at Waynesboro to-day. Several years ago an extensive embezzlement occurred in Ohio, and for years the fugitive has been unsuccessfully searched for until yesterday, when he was discovered, as alleged, in the person of A. M. Finch, depot agent at Waynesboro. It is said that Finch was discovered by an old acquaintance, who happened to pass through Waynesboro, and who notified the Ohio authorities. It is believed that the money he embezzled is secreted somewhere near the scene of the transaction. Finch was taken to Ohio.

RAILROAD NOTES.

THE THREATENED RATE WAR.

CHICAGO, March 15. Notwithstanding that a rate war seems very certain to occur next Monday, by reason of the dissolution of the northwestern and central Iowa traffic associations, the situation appears somewhat less warlike to-night. General Manager Hughitt of the Northwestern, Assistant General Manager Miller of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, and General Manager Cable of the Rock Island road, held a short meeting this afternoon. It is confidently asserted that a meeting of managers is called for next Monday or Tuesday, to form in pool. In the meantime agents have been directed to maintain rates.

ACCIDENTS.

AN ENGINEER KILLED.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 15.—The eastern bound passenger train on the Western North Carolina railroad was wrecked near Marion to-day. The engine and two cars were thrown down an embankment, and Engineer Knox killed and the fireman badly bruised. No others were seriously hurt.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

PANIC AMONG EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

SUAKIM, March 15.—A dispatch dated at 11 this morning gives another account of the panic last night among the Egyptians in Baker Pasha's camp at Zariba. It says a false alarm was spread that Osman Digma had rallied and routed General Graham's forces, and was advancing on Zariba. The report produced a panic among the Egyptians, many of whom openly announced their sympathy with Osman Digma. A riot ensued, and order was only restored by the arrest and imprisonment of the mutineers, two of whom had to be bayoneted.

SUAKIM NOTES.

LONDON, Mar. 15.—Suakim advices state that a panic occurred last night among the Egyptian troops under Baker Pasha, who is still in camp at Zariba. They got the notion that the rebels were approaching, and became frightened; but were quieted. The troops on returning to Suakim were cheered greatly.

The personal heroism of Adam Frazer, the largest man of the Blackwatch regiment is specially noted. Twelve Arabs were laid low by his single bayonet.

Drummond of the same regiment bayonetted Osman Digma's nephew.

Fifty men left Chatham to fill vacancies in the Blackwatch regiment.

INCREASING SIGNS OF ACTIVITY.

CAIRO, March 15.—There are indications of increasing activity on the part of the rebels near the Nile, beyond Berber. Telegraphic communication is cut off and a steamer descending the Nile was fired upon.

GERMANY.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE BILL.

BERLIN, March 15.—In the reichstag to-day the debate on the workingmen's accident insurance bill was resumed. Bismarck advocated the measure, urging its benevolent and Christian character. He said it was intended to help the poor and consolidate peace between employes and workingmen.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, March 15,

OPENING PRICES.

Pacific Mail	53½	Western Union	75
North Western	118¾	Lake Shore	103
Erie	23¾	N. Y. Central	118
North Pacific Pref'd.	46⅛	Transcontinental	20
Oregon Imp stock	45	Oregon Imp. bonds	76
O. R. & N. stock	86¾		

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Western Union	75¾	Transcontinental	20
O. R. & N.	86¾, 87, 85		

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

An Expert Pronounces the Ailment in Illinois Simply Foot Rot.

NEOSHO FALLS, KS., March 15.—Several surgeons representing important cattle interests, both of the east and the west, have arrived here. They all pronounce the disease the genuine epizootic beyond doubt, and are confident it can be easily and wholly abated by the destruction of infected herds.

NOT THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

EFFINGHAM, ILL., March 15.—Truman Beatty, an expert sent here by the *Breeders' Gazette* to investigate the cattle plague supposed to be prevailing in this vicinity, who has given the foot and mouth disease careful study, not only in this country but in Canada and Scotland, after making a close investigation of the afflicted herds, makes the following statement to the associated press: "The foot and mouth disease reported to be prevalent in Effingham and adjoining counties proves, upon investigation to be without foundation. I visited the largest herd in the county to-day said to be afflicted with the foot and mouth disease, a herd belonging to Robert E. Keating, seven miles north of Effingham, and found that the cattle had the foot rot, but not a single indication of the foot and mouth disease. The herd consists of fifty-one cattle, part of which became affected with foul in the foot about January 1. Not being properly cared for the disease has increased, and some of the cattle have lost their hoofs. The disease is confined to the calves and the younger portion of the herd. The older cattle and sheep in the same pasture show no signs of disease whatever. Of the fourteen now suffering not one shows the slightest indication of the diseased mouth, and all have ravenous appetites, indicating poor feeding. I have had thirty years' experience in the foot and mouth disease, having seen hundreds of cases, and from a careful examination of these cases I am certain that these cattle are not affected with the foot and mouth disease. From information gathered here in regard to other cases reported in this and adjoining counties, I am convinced they are similar, and that no foot and mouth disease exists in this section of the state.

THE PLAGUE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Minister Lowell has written to the department of state regarding the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease among cattle in England. He says the prevalence of the disease has been adroitly used by the enemies of the party in power, for the purpose of bringing to the surface and rendering active a certain amount of political discontent. It has not been difficult to persuade the agricultural classes that their losses have been due to unwise, even culpable laxity of the government in the admission of foreign cattle. The question has assumed so much political importance as to give some anxiety to the government. Lowell refers to the bill passed by the house of lords with respect to the importation of cattle, and says it now goes to the commons with a probability of passage. The average farmer is, he says, for absolute exclusion, but this would be difficult to obtain. The privy council may, on account of this clamor, find themselves compelled to adopt measures which in principle they disapprove. Should the protectionists and farmers succeed in bringing about anything like the exclusion of foreign cattle there would soon be even a more powerful reaction, brought about by the high prices of meat, that would inevitably follow.

Lowell recommends vigorous inspection and unswerving resolution in stamping out every spark of the existing contagion. When such a course is persevered in, he says, it would produce such a conviction in England as nothing else, especially no amount of argument, ever could or will.

COLORADO CATTLE MEN ALARMED.

DENVER, March 15.—At a meeting of the Colorado Cattle Growers' Association held here to-day, resolutions were passed requesting members of congress from this state to urge the immediate passage of the Hatch animal industry bill; also the joint resolution for the suppression of the foot and mouth disease in Kansas. Great alarm is felt, and the association declares against the importation of all cattle into the state, and asks the governor to call a special session of the legislature, to enact quarantine laws.

THE PLAGUE IN MISSOURI.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 15.—State Auditor Walker received a letter dated yesterday from Thomas C. Campbell of Kirksville, Adair county, in northeastern Missouri, stating that the foot and mouth disease has appeared among cattle in that vicinity.

THE PLAGUE IN IOWA

MUSCATINE, Iowa, March 15.—Physicians pronounce the cattle disease near Wapello, Louisa county, the foot and mouth plague. Three animals have died.

CALIFORNIA.

Failure of the Lock-Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—[Special.]—The lockout of Chinese cigar makers from all the principal factories of the city two weeks since, was claimed as a movement which would result in great benefits, not only to firms controlling the trade, but also to hundreds of young men and women who were anxious to learn any respectable trade which would bring them the means of earning an honest living. The stand taken by the leading tobacco houses was accepted as an evidence of sincerity, and the large amount of capital subscribed to carry out the work tended to show that each individual interested intended to take an active part in the proposed scheme. But it is now said that the scheme has fallen through, and the disgust of those who subscribed towards it is great. The Chinese have offered to compromise, which will be accepted, and they will go to work next week as usual.

Suit by the Government.

—[Special.]—The government authorities began an action yesterday in the United States circuit court against the Bodie and Benton Railway and Commercial Company, a corporation in Mono county. The suit is brought to recover $2,400, with $500 damages, for 1200 cords of wood taken from government land. The company have been getting wood through persons unknown, and the action is brought under a decision of the supreme court, which holds that innocent purchasers of government timber are liable for damages.

Opium Seized.

On the arrival of the George W. Elder yesterday evening from Victoria the custom house officers discovered and seized eighteen five-tael boxes of opium. An attempt was being made to smuggle them into the city. It is believed by the officers making the seizure that some of the officers of the steamer are implicated in the transaction, and a strong effort will be made to discover the guilty party.

Suicide at Sea.

[Special.]—The State of California arrived at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a rather rough passage. The only unusual event of the trip was the suicide of a sea sick Chinaman by jumping overboard. He provided for his comfort on the other side by first throwing his blankets and baggage into the sea.

UTAH

The Snow-Slide Victims.

SALT LAKE, March 15.—One hundred men returned last night from Alta, with the bodies of the snow-slide victims killed last Friday. They dragged the bodies nine miles on hand sleds. Only eleven bodies were found; one is still missing. Fifteen hundred people viewed the remains. All presented signs of a desperate struggle, being badly bruised and mutilated.

SWITZERLAND STANDS OUT.

She Refuses to Join the Anti-Socialist Confederation—Bismarck Disappointed.

LONDON, Mar. 16.—In Berlin to-day it was semi-officially announced that the principal persons of Europe had agreed to join in a confederation proposed jointly by Germany and France, for the suppression of all anarchial forms of socialism. The announcement was, however, coupled with a statement that the country most necessary to the success of the confederation with England had finally and unreservedly refused to join. The Swiss federal council in a note of declination, takes the position that the nature of the government of Switzerland forbids and renders unnecessary the espionage and discrimination proposed, and states that so far as Swiss experience is concerned it has shown that the so-called anarchists are a vulgar and uninfluential lot of criminals, easily made amenable to the regular laws and not worth the special notice of a government or a confederation of governments. The attitude of Switzerland is a serious disappointment to Bismarck, and it is believed will eventually cause abandonment of the proposed confederation, which would be impracticable so long as Switzerland offered a harbor to anarchists.

In Paris there is much uneasiness in diplomatic circles by official information from Berlin to the effect that sudden and extraordinary activity has developed in the German navy. The imperial admiralty has just issued an order commanding the immediate doubling of the number of German marines and sailors. A number of sub marine batteries, on the most extensive scale, have been ordered. The German government has also taken steps to establish, on a permanent basis, the German commercial station in west Africa.

ENGLAND.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, March 15.—In the commons to-day Hartington war secretary, announced that telegraphic communication with Khartoum was broken, and that a steamer passing down the Nile from Khartoum to Shendy had been subjected to a continuous fusilade for three days. It is believed the tribes in that region are in revolt. A battalion of British soldiers has been dispatched to Assouan.

Ellis Bartlett, conservative, and Henry Labouchere, radical attacked the government.

Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, refuted the charge that the relations between England and Germany were unfriendly.

Labouchere offered a motion that the loss of British and Arabs in the Soudan was unnecessary. Rejected, 111 to 84.

Hicks Beach conservative, stated that he overheard Harcourt, home secretary, say, after the vote, "So this dirty trick did not succeed."

Harcourt expressed regret at having made use of the words complained of. He said he had no intention of giving pain to anyone.

COMMUNIST MEETING PREVENTED.

LONDON, March 15.—Communists have announced a meeting to-morrow at Gravesend, and that the famous socialist, Karl Marx will be present. The police will prevent the meeting, and the cemetery will be closed.

LONDON, March 15.—The Midland hosiery factory at Bashford, was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at £40,000.

LONDON NOTES.

LONDON, March 15.—Weston finished to-day his 5000 mile tramp in 100 days. Dr. Norman Kerr presided at the meeting held at the finish. Canon Duckworth and many other prominent temperance advocates were present.

Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, dined with the queen at Windsor this evening.

SUCCESSFUL TRIAL TRIP.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—The new steamship Roordland, of the Red Star line, between New York and Antwerp, made a successful trial trip here to-day. She is built of steel throughout, is 425 feet long and 47 feet beam. She will take her place upon the line at once.

THE WEST INDIES.

A BAND OF BANDITS BROKEN UP

HAVANA, March 15.—A bandit band in the province of Santa Clara had an encounter with troops yesterday. Three bandits were killed and eleven taken prisoners. Of the remaining thirty, twenty-two gave gave themselves up and eight escaped. Among the latter was Ibrraos, the leader.

CANADA.

TERRIBLE TRAIN COLLISION.

TORONTO, March 15.—Early this morning, while a freight train was backing on a siding near High Park the scene of the terrible accident of the 2d of January, another freight train ran into it. The engineer and the fireman of the latter train are probably fatally injured. The damage to rolling stock is estimated at $25,000.

"Rough on Coughs," 25c. 50c. $1, at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

WASHINGTON.

The House Considers the Postal Appropriation Bill,

AND INDULGES IN A LIVELY DEBATE.

Northern Pacific Officials Deny that the Company has Swindled Settlers Upon its Lands—The Fitz John Porter Relief Bill.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

The morning hour was dispensed with, and the house went into committee of the whole, Blount in the chair, on the postoffice appropriation bill, the pending question being on the motion of Horr to strike out the proviso to limit the compensation paid for mail transportation to land grant roads to 50 per cent. of that allowed other roads.

Holman offered as a substitute for the motion an amendment including within the 50 per cent. limitation clause the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific systems, and providing that no right now existing in favor of the United States in regard to these roads shall be deemed impaired or waived by this action.

Connor said the pending amendment was a sham and, he feared, an attempt to deceive the country.

Horr opposed the amendment, contending it would deprive the road of earnings which should be applied to the sinking fund.

Holman's amendment was adopted, 85 to 56.

The paragraph appropriating for the star route service $1,000,000, together with an appropriation of $1,000,000 out of any unexpended balance of the appropriation for 1884 having been reached, Horr moved to strike out the reappropriating clause and to increase the appropriation to $5,557,000.

Townshend, in the course of a speech in support of the bill, went into the history of the star route frauds, which he claimed had been unearthed by a democratic congress. Townshend said the outrageous crime of the star route frauds had a worse result than robbery of the treasury. Before a committee of the house most of the highest officials under the republican administration had sworn that the outrages perpetrated by this maladministration had gone further than plunder; that they had resulted in the murder of a president.

Milliken arose to propound a question, but his voice was drowned by cries of "order" from the democratic side. However, he managed to make himself heard, after some time, with the question "Does the gentleman remember another president who was killed and who killed him? Who expressed themselves glad of it?"

"Yes," replied Townshend (misunderstanding the question), "he was a stalwart republican. He said he was forced to do it by the stalwart element of his party."

Bingham—"By the hand of God."

Reed reviewed the state of affairs at the time of the democratic investigation of the star route frauds. He said every time the republican party found a criminal within its ranks it pursued him. [Derisive laughter and shouts of "Oh!" on the democratic side, together with suggestions that that would break up the party.]

Blackburn reviewed, in an interesting manner, the history of proceedings in the house at the time of the Brady investigation.

Horr's motion was lost.

When Horr rose to discuss the proposed amendment he was cried down by the democratic side. The republican side returned the compliment when Townshend arose to speak.

When consideration of the first section was completed it became evident that the bill would not be finished this evening, and the committee rose.

Henley, from the house committee on public lands, reported the bill declaring forfeited certain lands granted to aid the construction of a railroad from the Central Pacific in California to Portland, Oregon. The bill was placed on the house calendar.

Adjourned.

THE FITZ JOHN PORTER BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—It has been understood that the Fitz John Porter bill, having been returned to the house for concurrence in the senate amendment, would go to the foot of the list of measures on the speaker's table, and be covered by 100 senate bills now lying there. A gentleman well posted in the rules and practices of the house stated to-day, however, that this bill, under the rules, was readily accessible, and could be taken up any day when the majority desired it, under the rules. After the morning hour has expired a motion to go to the speaker's table may be carried by a majority vote. The order of business then is to take up, first, executive communications, which are nominally disposed of as they are received, next to take up bills returned to the house from the senate with amendments. Under this heading the Fitz John Porter bill would be quickly reached, as there are but one or two measures ahead of it; so the bill which many thought was pigeon-holed for a while, may be brought up any day. It is expected by some members that it will be taken up the first part of next week.

THE LASKER RESOLUTIONS CONSIDERED.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The sub-committee of the house committee on foreign affairs to-day considered the Lasker resolution, and agreed upon a report and resolutions concerning it. The action of the sub-committee will be laid before the full committee Monday. The resolutions, as agreed upon, state in effect that the action of the house of representatives was simply an expression of sympathy with the German people in their great loss, and the house has no concern with those relations between the legislative and executive branches of the German government, which prevented that expression of sympathy reaching the body to which it was addressed.

CHARGES AGAINST THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Its Officials Deny that they are Practicing Extortion upon Settlers.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Circulars from the northwest have recently been distributed among congressmen, in which the charge is made that the Northern Pacific Company is exacting from settlers on its lands higher prices than was proposed by the resolution of the company's board. Northern Pacific officials now in the city deny positively that the company has broken faith with settlers on railroad lands. They say that the resolution of the Northern Pacific board referred to was adopted in November, 1879, when the road had not been constructed between the Missouri river in Dakota and the Columbia river in Washington territory, a distance of about 1200 miles. For the greater part of this distance government land surveys had not been made, and settlers were deterred from going into the country in advance of the building of the road, by fear that when the surveys would be made they might find their improvements to be on railroad land and be forced to pay a high price for the land. To quiet this apprehension and encourage settlement the company gave assurance to settlers that in case their quarter section claims should prove to be railroad land they would be only required to pay the same price per acre as demanded by the government for pre-emption claims, namely $2.50, with the addition of ten cents per acre to cover the costs of survey and conveyance.

APPLIED ONLY TO AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

The resolution giving this assurance applied only to agricultural lands, and expressly excepted coal, iron and timber lands, and lands required for townsites and for the use of the company in connection with the operation of the road. Subsequently, as the construction of the road progressed, and agricultural sections near its line were surveyed so that settlers could select government or railroad land at their option, the company adopted the system of examining lands, and grading them on the basis of their value. Of this change the company gave extensive public notice, but the resolution of 1879 is still in force, so far as settlers are concerned who have the right to claim its benefits.

READY TO REMEDY ANY INJUSTICE.

Northern Pacific officials say if there has been an instance where such settlers have been refused the privilege to purchase under the terms of the resolution such instances cannot be numerous. The company is at all times ready to remedy any injustice that may have been done, when the proper proof is presented. The privilege to purchase at the minimum price, they say, was never intended to apply to more than 160 acres for each actual settler, the policy of the company being to discourage speculation and reserve its agricultural lands for small farmers, who cultivate their own holding and make homes upon them for their families. In all cases where settlers have gone upon town site lands, or upon other lands exempted from the company's offers, it has been the company's intention and policy to treat them with fairness and liberality.

Railroad officials further say the charges of injustice toward settlers seemed designed to create a prejudice in congress against the recognition of the company's plain, legal and equitable right to retain its land grant, rather than to remedy any real abuses.

FRANCE.

ENGLAND ASKED TO MEDIATE

PARIS, March 15.—Waddington, the French ambassador at London, has telegraphed Prime Minister Ferry that Tseng, the Chinese ambassador, has asked Earl Granville, the English foreign secretary, to mediate between China and France. *Journal Debats* says: "The army has performed its task in Tonquin, and the time has now arrived for diplomacy to act."

MUNITIONS CAPTURED AT BACNINH.

PARIS, March 15.—General Millot telegraphs the minister of marine that the French captured at Bacninh 100 pieces of artillery, including several Krupp guns, a large number of rifles, a quantity of gunpowder, and the flags of Chinese generals. The senate to-day adopted resolutions congratulating the army in Tonquin on its success.

WILL ANTAGONIZE THE GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, March 15.—The left decided to antagonize the continuance of war operations in Tonquin. They will oppose further sacrifice of men and expenditure of money.

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The Oregon, which sailed from San Francisco yesterday, brings the following passengers:

M Schleas
E Oppenheimer
F W Skiffe
A Jaster
W Abel
H Bloomfield
J M Harvey & wf
Mrs O Glove
Master Bain
W T Fox
W C Hooker
J W Stevenson
F B Poske
A McGratty
W H Fiske & wf
S Myers
C D Hine
A M McDonough
Mrs H F Brown
Mrs A W Evans
J P Finley
W Leghorn
Mrs A Murdaunt
Miss A H Jergensen
Dr A D Revin
Arthur Nelson
Mrs A Levy and daughter
G Provost and wife
H H Cole
J Williams
R Hilliard
G P Doucey
H L Kirkman
A Wacker
Edith A Donaldson
Soo Chin
Young Yen Fung
J J Benton and wife
J P Grech and mother
L B Andrews and wife
Miss Mercer
M Ellis, wife, mother and two children
A Poolen
J Mann
L Reynolds
E N Stoltz
A Wolf
L Heynman
D P Olds
O Schlume
A Roberts
Mrs M F Brown
Mrs Van Ostrandoys
F Hurst
J C Roberts
J Kirlowa
G S Stevenson
J W Hall
V M Donaldson & wf
J G Duewn
J Jones
J Eaton
Mrs Fowler & dr
Miss A C Neale
C C Haley
D Mayes
G A Call
L A Hewlitt
H E Hamilton
G B Graves
Catharine Nelson
J W Grossman and wife
Mrs Stubblefield
M J Stubblefield
C Crowley
W J Benton
R H McDonald
W T Haynes
P F Randolph
E Riley
Mo Kee
P C Curtis
M Colquhoun
J Turney and wife
Mrs J Manner and two children
P N Shutter and wife
E Gannoway and wife
Mrs Hargrave
Mou Kau, Chinaman (2)
D Shindler

Enclose 10 cents and the address of an eastern friend to this office, for the statistical OREGONIAN. The best medium to circulate in the east.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

SATURDAY, March 15.

At the close of the week the city call is less marked but there is increased activity in shipments into the interior. Bright weather rules throughout the day with dull and cloudy at night.

Overland receipts include 110 cs lard, 90 cs 109 tu s butter, 20 cs lunch tongue, 25 cs canned fish, 1 cs cigarettes, 119 pkgs tobacco, 50 kgs 20 kgs nails, 230 kgs horseshoes, 201 bxs tin.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 1449 ctls wheat, 320 bbls flour, 156 bu hides, 81 cs eggs, 4 bxs butter. Also 2196 ctls wheat, 570 bbls flour, 1450 cs hides, 90 ctls millstuff, 12 bxs fruit from the eastern section.

IMPORTS—Per the ship Aberystwith Castle to R. C. Judson & Son. From Liverpool: 163 tons salt, 50 tons pig iron, 7000 fire brick, 4 crts earthenware, 250 pkgs liquors, 25 pkgs miscellaneous goods. From Honolulu: 50 cs syrup, 10 bbls molasses.

FREIGHTS—Business at San Francisco is largely confined to wool, the last being at 31s 9d for Cork for orders or direct continental port. The newly arrived iron here are not as yet in a position to seek business. They are not offering hence there is not even an asking rate to be given. The market would be about 45s for orders. Registered tonnage in port available for wheat carriage is 1414 tons and 7362 from engaged; 3122 iron and 8250 wood engaged. On way and loading there is a total of 9565 tons.

WHEAT—Less doing, the little inquiry having largely become satisfied. Walla Walla was offered at $1 43 here and valley is not quotable above $1 60 @1 52½. Shippers for the time overbid mill owners but this condition is only temporary. Advices indicate no change in other markets and the situation is extremely quiet. Shipments hence by steamer promote less.

OATS—Fair to good feed sold at 45, with 50c top bid for best offering. The market is less firm, dealers having it pretty much their own way. Holdings continue quite large.

MILLSTUFF—Sales from first hands are made at previous prices, and the market is not forced. Jobbing values steady at last quoted rates.

PROVISIONS—Market quite firm with a fair call. We quote. Bacon, 12@13c; country cured hams, 15c, 13½, with 15c possible for best; shoulders, 10@11c, lard, in kegs, 11@12½c; and 12½ tins, 12½@13c, or other pailed, 14@14¾c; 10 and 5-lb tins 13@14c.

DRIED FRUIT—Stocks generally fair, with rather better request for apples. Plums do not move so freely. We quote: Sun dried apples 9@10c, pitted in in boxes 10@11c, pitless plums, sun dried, 14@15; machine, in boxes 16c; pears, 15c; Oregon prunes, 12c; German and eastern, 10@12c; peaches, 13@14; California figs, 9c; raisins, weak at $1 12@2 per full box.

POTATOES—Market weaker with good offering at 50c. Stocks more than equal to requirements and the shipping margin is less.

BUTTER—Market weak for all kinds. Imports of eastern are very large. California roll has preference and is weak at 29c. Eastern tub held at 28@30. Local scarce in open market but brings a slight advance if desirable.

POULTRY—Stocks of chickens did not increase as expected and $4 50 to $5 50 is selling rate. Ducks wanted at $7@8.

EGGS—The movement is large but excessive stocks called for further decline to 22½ cents.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Oregon sailed from San Francisco at 11 A. M. The handsome bark City of Carlisle hauled up to McCraken's this morning to discharge coal.

The Reda is in the river from San Francisco and probably has freight for Portland.

The Eskdale is at Mersey and the Aberystwith Castle at McCraken's.

The new steel steamer Alaskan was at Callao March 5 and should reach San Francisco by the 20th inst. Like the Olympian she was built to run on Puget sound. Recently it has been hinted that she was to be employed between Portland and Astoria as a daily boat. She could make the trip in less than five hours. Such a boat could land passengers at Ilwaco in that time, and go around to Shoalwater bay at any time. The summer travel on the Columbia would justify the placing of the Alaskan on this route, and would have the effect of increasing the travel. While the trade of Puget sound was large last year, there is no certainty that it will show an increase this coming time. With the Olympian, George E. Starr, North Pacific, Hayward and other boats there the trade could well be handled, and a daily boat to Victoria will not pay without mail contracts. The placing of such a boat on the Columbia river would more than prove a convenience, and it is well worth serious consideration on the part of the O. R. & N. Co.'s managers.

At the board of trade meeting Monday evening, Colonel McCraken offered a suggestion looking to the consolidation of the board of trade with the merchant's exchange. He gave several reasons for this and touched upon the probable results. The main object sought is to obtain a room or place of general meeting which would be open where merchants could conveniently congregate, obtain market reports, have access to statistical and shipping news, transact buy and sell produce. A consolidation of the two interests, it was suggested, would attract new members, strengthen the board and furnish information at a less price than now charged by the exchange. To this end he offered a motion that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the feasibility of the plan and obtain individual ideas. His motion was seconded. President Macleay strongly opposed the plan, giving many good reasons for its rejection, and hoped that no such an arrangement would even be seriously considered. If it should be done he was in favor of organizing a chamber of commerce to follow up the work of the board of trade, and he would be the first in the movement. Several members expressed their views as to what properly constituted a merchant's exchange, a board of trade and a chamber of commerce. Those present were mostly opposed to the new suggestion, and Colonel McCraken withdrew his motion. Thus the matter was dropped, and it will hardly be brought up again. The objects sought by Colonel McCraken are certainly quite desirable, and while his plan of procedure is open to criticism, yet the result would be gratifying to all. Portland is in need of just such an organization, a place convenient to business men where they can assemble and take pride in introducing visitors. The present merchant's exchange is efficient and furnishes valuable information, yet it is a private corporation and cannot afford to do such in a gratuitous way. But the abandonment of the board of trade, for the proposed consolidation could be nothing less, should not be thought of. The board has done much for the entire northwest and for Portland. Its suggestions and memorials carry considerable weight. To change its front, even to a chamber of commerce by immediately organizing, would weaken new labors and cripple the new chamber. One or the other is needed here, and it should be an organization by itself in order to more effectually do its work. It is not the mission, strictly speaking, of either to provide a produce exchange, a merchant's exchange, or furnish market and shipping reports. It should include among its members capitalists, lawyers and retail tradesmen. These would not be attracted by a merchants' exchange. We think the larger portion of its members would drop out and this loss would not be overcome by new members. The present is a good time to organize new associations, however much their necessity. The merchants' protective union does much of the work that is included in the labor of boards of trade elsewhere and leaves our board free from detail trade work. We are all proud of its work thus far and would not want to see it abandoned or crippled. The objects sought by the proposed plan can be accomplished in other ways. The first necessity is the recognition of the value of concerted work and need of the association. This need is even now apparent and must continually be more felt. An exchange that will include in its work the benefits of a produce exchange is a necessity with us. While there is no pressing need, yet such a result should be accomplished by next August. The present exchange is, we believe, quite willing to lend all possible aid. The next crop season should see in this city a produce exchange, and if formed in conjunction with the merchants' exchange, as it should be, will greatly help trade besides proving a benefit to its members. San Francisco has long had its board of trade, chamber of commerce, grain exchange, produce exchange and merchants' exchange. Lately the two last have been consolidated and the grain exchange abandoned. That city has now as complete a system of exchanges and boards as could be desired. Portland's growth calls for additional work in this direction. We must have a board of trade or a chamber of commerce and an exchange. By all means let the question be agitated.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.

Weather clear, wind light northwest.

Rainfall yesterday 1 inch; for the month 5½ inches, season 20 [illegible] inches.

Receipts—Wheat, 6500 ctls; flour, 10,575 qr sks, oats, none; potatoes, 1080 sks; eggs, 15,000 dozen.

Chartered—For Liverpool, Havre, Antwerp, Dublin, or Cork, for orders, U. K., an North American, last for a wood, 37s. 3d; for merchandise to New York, ship [illegible], 1518 tons, terms private.

Wheat—Spot firm with a fair export inquiry. No. 1 white spot, $1 57½ bid; choice on long quotable at $1 60@1 61½; futures No. 1 white, seller the year, $1 45¼ at 46¼; buyer the season, $1 59½; buyer the year, $1 61½.

Flour—Business only jobbing; prices continue in buyer's favor.

Barley—Spot easy; feed $1 35@1 36; futures a shade lower. No. 1 feed, seller May, $1 24; seller season, $1 24@1 25; buyer the season, $1 26@1 27; buyer the year, 90@93¼c.

Oats—Receipts light; market dull; prices range from $1 45@1 70, according to quality.

Potatoes—Market quiet; no change to note in quotations.

Salmon—The general features of the market are unchanged. The Australian steamer takes out 5000 cases.

Lard—Eastern refined, 11@11½c; other descriptions unchanged.

Hops—Steady and quiet.

Eggs—California fresh, 22½@23c; the market is not quite so weak.

Butter—Fresh roll, 25@26c, the latter for extra choice. The market is dull, with a declining tendency.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 15.

May deliveries—Wheat, steady, ½ higher; pork, higher, $18 50; lard, higher, $9 0[illegible]; ribs, higher, $9 62½; short ribs, higher, $7 75 case.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 15.

Wheat, flour and wool steady.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, March 15.

The wool market is unchanged as to prices, though the aggregate sales show not a fair average for the week, and include 2,825,000 pounds all kinds. There is very little California wool here, and supplies are fast disappearing. Sales for the week of California wool have been 240,000 pounds, of which 514,000 pounds spring at [illegible] cents, [illegible] pounds spring at 19 to 25 cents, 120,000 pounds spring at 23 cents, 2100 pounds at 25 cents, and 75,000 pounds fall on private terms.

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 15.

Floating cargoes—Steady.

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Very little inquiry.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.

Spot market—Steadily held.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, March 15.

Spot market for wheat and flour steady; weather in England spring-like.

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Sterling exchange on London banks, sixty days, $4 86¼; documentary, $4 86½.

Transfers—12½c.

Bank of England rate of interest—3½ per cent.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Silver bullion, 100; dun per fine ounce, 111 @ 11 17.

Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, $4 87¾; short, $4 89.

Good commercial, from 1 to 1½c lower; documentary, 2 to 1½c lower.

United States bonds: 3½s, 101; 4s, 123½; 4½s, 113½; 4s, 123⅞. Closed, 3½s, 101½; 4¼s, 113½; 4s, 123⅝.

LONDON, March 15.—Silver bullion, English standard 925 fine, per dun ounce, 51 15-16.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15—Sailed—Str Oregon, Portland; str San Blas, Panama; bk Wilmington, Victoria; str Alameda, Honolulu; ship John T. Berry, Cork. Cleared—Br ship Australia, Sydney.

March 16.—Arrived—Haw bk Lilian, Honolulu; schrs Madison, Elvira, J. A. Garfield, Coquillo, coasting; sh Memnon, Newcastle, N. S. W. Sailed—Br ship Cockermouth and ship Robert Dixon, Cork; schrs J. F. Miller, Annie Gee, Jennie Wand, Golden Coos bay; sch Parkersburg, Coquille; bk Francis Palmer, whaling, sch Rally & Cousins, Yequina.

5 P. M.—Clear, fresh N. W. wind.

TACOMA, March 11—Sailed—Bk Aurcola, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 11.—Sailed—Bk Henry Buck, San Francisco.

PISALAYA, March 11—Sailed—Sch Dora Bluhm.

NEW YORK, March 17—Sailed—Bk Cyrus Wakefield, San Francisco. [illegible] cleared bar at 2:30 A. M.

ASTORIA, March 15—Str Reda arrived at 9:15 A. M. and docked at Flavel's. Left up at 1:15 P. M. Aberystwith Castle left up at 9:30 A. M. Clear; east wind.

CAPE HANCOCK, March 15—Str Reda passed in at 7:30 P. M.

4 P. M.—Barometer [illegible] S. W. wind.

March 16 Noon—[illegible], raining; fresh S. wind.

ASTORIA, March 17, 9 A. M.—Cloudy; west wind, 16 P. M.—Weather cloudy, wind southwest.

FOREIGN.

Jan. 31, 26 S., 21 W.—Br st Amans, Portland for Queenstown.

Feb. 9, 16 S., 28 W.—Ger bk Canopus, San Francisco for Cork.

Angostura Bitters are indorsed by all the leading physicians and chemists for their purity and wholesomeness. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer and druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

THE HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL.

W H Musgrove, Stuart
T Crowley
G W Taylor, Castle Rock
F Ferrell, O & C R R
G W French, do
T Cooper, St Helens
R H Rogers, Union
T H Foster, do
J W Graham, Graham's L
R Phillips, Ohio
G Ivison, do
C L Larcom, do
L J Smith, St Johns
W S Hadden, Salem
C B Hicken, do
T Carroll, Oregon City
H P Warren, Olympia
G Kennedy
I M Floyd, Vancouver
D G Daily, do
J J Shepherd, Spokane
G Ross, C Tilla
C Fray, Skomokawa
C F Lovelace, do
W Thorp, Yakima
W J Crockett, Seattle
J Lozan, Baker
G Lathrop, San Francisco
J H Bentley, do
J Y Prince, do
J B Shearer, do
J Harrington, New York
J C Fourey, Philadelphia
J W Tiffaney, do
C McKelvey, Vancouver
R W Helm, Goldendale

ST. CHARLES HOUSE.

A H Marshall, Albany
G E Conover, Glenville
P Purlyer, St Paul
W Prestontal, do
J D Farnsworth, do
A P Farrell, do
E P Lupley, do
J Gos and A wf, do
T M Nunner, do
W E Tucker, do
F W Neil, do
J J Hetherick, M[illegible]
J Hetherick & wf, do
J Peters
H Vanderbeog, do
J H Williams, N H R
T M Martin, do
W L Smith, Montana
Mrs A Mitchell & fell, do
J W Smith, Boston
E H McKay, Hamilton, Ont
H Bunily, Cheney
A A Beally, Monmouth
J E Stimpe, do
J Erwin, Newport
J A Campbell, do
J L Day, Truckee, Cal
A Ward, do
J J Brickell, do
E M Sharp & wf, do
J J Post, Seattle
Miss N Ostrander, Jefferson
J S McCluskey, Creel Butte
Mrs Wolverton, San Fran
T J Irwin, Harlan, Iowa
L J E Whittaker, Prineville
J Mitchell, The Dalles
A E Hart, do
S L Pitts & wf, Seattle
J Anderson, Chehalis
A Benson, do
A Allen, do
J Overman, do
S F C Warner, Pendleton
W Rodin, Walla Walla
J Putney & wf, Boston
J Smith, do
A S Dean, Chicago, Ills
J Brady, do
J Simpson & wf, do
H Hanson, do
J J Hewett, do

ST. CHARLES.

H B Parker, Astoria
S L Gainer, Spokane
N Smith, Cascades
Jas R Albright, Dalles
A Liedrell, S F
Jno Clennan & wf, Taquina
Mrs Roberts, Walla Walla
J C Ross, Astoria
R G Yeomans, Washougal
A A Bentley, Dalles
Geo Simon, Salem
G C Boyd, Seattle
H Relfrun, Astoria
W Z Harris, S F
R Kelly, Jacksonville
S A Jacobs, do
W R Hunt, Da Pre, Wis
J P Burgess, Victoria
Dr Jno S Stott, Ashland
R C Niles, Cala
Isaac Foster, Astoria
Mrs H Hodgkinson, E Gold
M J MacMahon, Fort Grove
Mrs Zh Brand, Astoria
D G Gager, Des Chutes
J Burke, Freeport
Jas Graham, Salem
Geo Fuller, Astoria
F Dampheper, Vancouver
A W O'Keer, Seattle
Mrs C H Evans, Dalles
F Harper, Walla Walla
Mrs Nichols, Dalles
Miss Hamilton, Dalles
J M Harrison, Astoria
E B Watson, Jacksonville
Sig Sickel, Goldendale
J A Gore, Ainsworth
A Montgomery, Astoria
A L Frost, St Johns
H A Harris & wf, LaGrande
T G Reames, Jacksonville
J C Boyd, Seattle
J E Littlefield, Lafayette
C E Ireland, Stetson, Ind
Richard Smith, Oakland
J A Ripperton, Colfax
A W Ball, Eagle Cliff
J H Winslow, Astoria
J L Ward, Forest Grove
J B Ricks, Eugene
L W Carver, Freeport
Abe Patterson, N Y
J C Jones, Astoria

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

We have spent over $100,000.00 in defending our right to the Durham Bull as our trade-mark. Undoubtedly he is to-day the most valuable Bull in the world. Now it stands to reason that we couldn't afford to protect him so thoroughly if BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM Tobacco, of which he is the representative, wasn't the BEST smoking Tobacco ever made.

The sales of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco far exceed those of any other brand in the world, simply because it has been, is and will be, the best that can be made. All dealers have it. Look for trade-mark of the Bull on every package.

Z[illegible]N BROTHERS, Manufacturers of BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE. Nos. 19 and [illegible] North Front St.

48 FOR [illegible]EN Chocks in six hours, cures in three days. Drug Store [illegible] 113 Pal[illegible] No. 2 N. Front st. Portland Edw[illegible]

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco, and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
President ... HENRY FAILING
Vice President ... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ... G. E. WITHINGTON
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.
STERLING SIXTY-DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort on the Main, Hongkong.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Land Scrip.
We deal in all the issues of Government Land Scrip, which include
Sioux Half-Breed Scrip,
Valentine Certificates,
Porterfield Warrants,
Additional Homestead Claims,
Dodge Scrip,
Land Warrants, etc.
BANKING. We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers and others, and attend to all business connected with regular banking.
PRESTON, KEAN & CO., Bankers, Chicago.

WILLIAM REID, President. WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.
O. & W.
MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK OF OREGON.
48 First Street, Portland.
INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS
Four months 5 per cent.
Six months 5½ "
Nine months 6 "
One year 6 "
FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned over Farms and City Properties.

BANK OF OREGON
No. 40 First St., corner Ash, Portland, Or.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits
Money Loaned on Improved Real Estate Security; also on State, County or City Bonds or Warrants.
ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT, President. W. W. THAYER, Vice President. C. P. HOGUE, Cashier.
Metropolitan Savings Bank OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
RATES: 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON DEposits for three months, four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months, six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.
Directors.
W. W. Thayer, R. B. Strange, Van B. DeLashmutt
C. H. Lewis, J. A. Smith, Jas. F. Powers
H. W. Scott, M. Williams, C. P. Hogue
H. W. Monastes
N. E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

DONALD MACLEAY, President. W. B. BRAZEE, Vice Pres. W. S. SIBSON, Cashier.
The Portland Savings Bank OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
RATES: Five per cent per annum on deposits for three months, four per cent per annum on deposits for six months, six per cent per annum on deposits for twelve months.
Directors:
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Fred Bickel, J. N. Dolph, W. V. Spencer,
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Union Block, Corner Second and Stark.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital and Reserve ... $2,000,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check; also on special certificates.
FOLLOW TOWNSEND, Manager.

JAMES STEEL, President. W. S. JOHNSON, Vice Pres. L. A. MACRUM, Cashier.
WILLAMETTE SAVINGS BANK OF PORTLAND, OR.
No. 93 Washington Street.
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Rates: Three per cent per annum on [illegible]; four per cent per annum on deposits for [illegible], and six per cent per annum on deposits for twelve months.
DIRECTORS:
J. Loewenberg, J. W. Cook, S. D. Smith,
John B. Sands, J. R. Watson, J. W. Gay,
W. C. Johnson, James Steel, H. L. Hoyt,
L. A. Macrum, J. K. Gill, Lindbridge

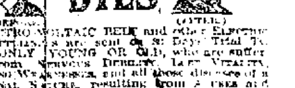
LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK LIMITED.
Capital ... $2,100,000
Reserve ... $400,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, cor. Third and Oak Sts.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

'GRAND'

CHARTER OAK STOVE

The BEST of All
Unrivalled in Appearance.
Unparalleled in Simplicity.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unprecedented in Durability.
Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.
Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the VERY BEST OPERATING, QUICKEST SELLING, HANDSOMEST AND [illegible]
Ever offered to the public.
MADE ONLY BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
Nos. 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. Main St., ST. LOUIS, MO.
SOLD BY
CHAS. MADANTZ.
48 Third st., near Ash, Portland, Or.

30 DAYS' TRIAL
DR. DYE'S



ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE, resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address
Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

ALLEN'S BRAIN FOOD
Allen's Brain Food botanical extract strengthens the Brain and positively cures Nervous Debility, Nervousness, Headache, unnatural losses, and all weakness of Generative System; never fails. $1 pkg., 6 for $5.—At Druggists, or by mail from Allen's Pharmacy, 315 First Avenue, New York City.

RUPTURE
Absolutely cured in 30 to 90 days, by Dr. Pierce's Patent Magnetic Elastic Truss. Warranted the only Electric Truss in the world. Entirely different from all others. Perfect Retainer, and is worn with ease and comfort night and day. Cured the renowned Dr. J. Simms of New York, and hundreds of others. New Illustrated pamphlet free, containing full information.
MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY,
704 Sacramento St., cor. Kearny, San Francisco, Cal.

Enclose 10 cents and the address of an eastern friend to this office, for the statistical OREGONIAN. The best medium to circulate in the east.

RIVER STEAMERS.

STR. MANZANILLO,
On and after Wednesday, 27th February, will resume regular trips.

STEAMER LATONA, CAPT. J. H. BONSER, Master, will make regular trips between Oregon City and Portland, touching at way landings.
Leave Oregon City daily at ... A. M.
Leave Portland for Oswego daily at ... P. M.
Leave Portland for Portland daily at ... P. M.
Leave Oswego for Oregon City daily at ... P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or foot of Taylor street.

FOR LEWIS RIVER.
THE STEAMER MASON, W. G. WEIR, MASTER, will leave Alder st. for Lewis river and way points Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 10 A. M. No freight received after 9:00.

Str. A. A. McCULLY
Leaves foot of Salmon street twice each week
For All Points on Willamette River.
E. J. HATCH, Agent.

For Astoria—Fast Line.
STEAMER FLEETWOOD,
Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M. and Sunday at [illegible] A. M., arriving at Astoria at [illegible] on Sunday at [illegible], and on Sunday at 4 P. M. [illegible] on week days, and on Sunday at [illegible]. Leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at [illegible] A. M., arriving at Portland at [illegible] P. M.
Passengers by this route connect with the transfer [illegible].
C. B. SCOTT, President.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.
Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's Point, Rainier, Coal Creek and Freeport, Monticello and way points. From Cowlitz, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.
STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 7 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.
TOWING between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SHIPPING.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line From New York.
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, DIRECT.
The A1 FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER SHIP
BELLE OF OREGON,
MATTHEWS ... Master
now on berth. Having large engagements, will have quick dispatch. Shippers will please forward their orders and make their engagements as early as possible. SUTTON & CO., 82 South St., New York.
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, Portland, Or.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.
S. E. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

FISHERMEN!
Twines & Netting
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Baltimore Twine and Net Company.
WM. J. HOOPER & SON,
No. 6 South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.
Send for price list, naming your county and state.
PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER

POTASH.
Iodide of Potassium is one of the strongest of the mineral used in medicine, and has produced much suffering in the world. Taken for a long time and in large doses, it dries up the gastric juices, impairs digestion, the stomach refuses food, and the patient declines in health and weight. Persons with Blood or Skin Diseases should be careful how they take these mineral poisons, as in most instances the effect of them is to tinge permanently tint [illegible] the constitution. To take the place of these poisons we offer you a safe, sure, prompt and permanent relief from your troubles. Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preparation, and it is easy to convince you of its merits.

I have cured permanently Blood Taint in the third generation by the use of Swift's Specific, after I had most signally failed with Mercury and Potash.
F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Georgia.

A young man requests me to thank you for his cure of Blood Poison by the use of your Specific after all other treatment had failed.
JOS. JACOBS, Druggist, Athens, Ga.

TRIED HOT SPRINGS TWO LONG YEARS WITHOUT RELIEF.
Mercurial Rheumatism made me a cripple. After trying the springs two years, and the Mercury and Potash treatment until I was a skeleton and unable to do anything, I was prevailed upon to take a course of S. S. S. After taking three bottles, my appetite began to improve, and I gained flesh rapidly. When I had taken twelve bottles I felt as well as I ever did. It is now twelve months since I took S. S. S. My health and appetite are good, and I am able to attend to all the business I can get. CHAS. BERG.
Hot Springs, Jan. 1, 1883.

"PUT ME SQUARE ON MY FEET."
Twelve months ago I was persuaded to try S. S. S. for Mercurial Rheumatism, which had crippled me so that I was unable to attend to business. Less than twelve bottles have put me square on my feet; have steadily improved; haven't felt better in ten years.
C. R. GUINN, Hot Springs, Jan. 1, 1883.

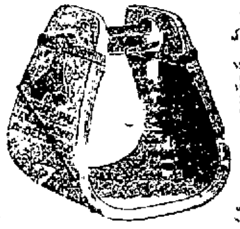
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York office, 159 West Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.
HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Or.

W. A. S.
WOLFE'S
Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.
As a general beverage, necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as limestone, sulphate of copper, etc., the AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. A public trial of over thirty years' duration, in every section of our country of UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, its unsolicited indorsement by the medical faculty, and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation, have insured for it the reputation for salubrity claimed for it. For sale by all druggists and grocers.
UDOLPHE WOLFE'S SON & CO.,
18 Beaver St., New York.

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
G & G
Preventive and Cure, for either Sex.
[illegible]
Dr. Felix Le Brun & Co. Sole Props.
WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
Authorized Agents,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Is a certain cure for NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, Prostatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses.
DR. MINTIE, who is a regular physician, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure. Price, $1.50 a bottle, four times the quantity, $5.00. Sent to any address, confidentially, by A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 Kearney st., S. F.
Send for pamphlet and list of questions.
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE
Will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.



J. B. CONGLE
Manufacturer [illegible] Saddles, Harness, [illegible]

RAILWAYS AND [illegible]

GREAT OVERLAND [illegible]
Northern Pacific Rail[illegible]
278 MILES
The Shortest Line to Chicago [illegible] East, and the ONLY [illegible] THROUGH trains between Portland and St. Paul and [illegible]
REMEMBER
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Is the Only Line Running
PASSENGER TRAINS,
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS,
PALACE DINING CARS,
LUXURIANT DAY COACHES,
EMIGRANT SLEEPERS, [illegible]
—FROM—
WASHINGTON AND OREGON
TO THE EAST.
See That Your Tickets Read
VIA THE NORTHERN PACIFIC & ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS
And Thereby Avoid Change of [illegible]
Leave Portland at 7:30 P. M. daily [illegible]
Arrive at St. Paul 7:10 A. M., fifth day [illegible]
[illegible] made at St. Paul and [illegible] all points East, South and Southeast.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
Leave Portland (O. R. & N. Boat) [illegible]
New Tacoma 4:47 P. M., connecting [illegible] Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.
Trains run daily, except Sunday.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt. [illegible]
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n [illegible]
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agt. [illegible]

Oregon R'y & Navigation [illegible]
OCEAN DIVISION.
[illegible] Portland [illegible] at 12 Midnight.
Columbia, Saturday, Mar. 1; State, [illegible]
Oregon, Thursday, Mar. 6; Columbia, [illegible]
State, Tuesday, March 11; Oregon, [illegible]
Columbia, Sunday, Mar. 16; State, [illegible]
Oregon, Friday, March 21; Columbia, [illegible]
State, Wednesday, Mar. 26; Oregon, [illegible]
Columbia, Monday, Mar. 31; State, [illegible]
Right reserved to change steamers [illegible]
RAIL DIVISION.
Transfer steamer connecting with [illegible] leaves Ash st. wharf, Portland, daily [illegible]
Pacific Express arrives at Portland [illegible]
Main Line Passenger Trains [illegible] at Wallula Junction for points [illegible]
Through Sleeping Cars, [illegible]
[illegible] Sleeping Cars between Portland [illegible]
This is the only line running Through [illegible] Cars to the East without change.
Emigrants are carried between [illegible] and St. Paul on the daily Atlantic Express [illegible] thus reducing the emigrant time [illegible] to St. Paul to about 5½ days.
MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER [illegible]
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Boat leaves Portland for Dalles [illegible]
Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles [illegible]

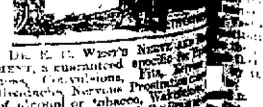
Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	We.	[illegible]
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]
Dayton, Or.	7 AM	7 AM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem	6 AM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corvallis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Victoria, B. C.	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]	[illegible]

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.
Between PORTLAND and [illegible] via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn [illegible]
Trains for West Stayton leave Portland [illegible] on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For Brownsville (via Lebanon) [illegible] Portland at 4 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday [illegible]
WEST SIDE.
BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND [illegible] via O. & C. R. R. to Whites [illegible]
Leave Portland at 9 A. M. [illegible]
Ar. Portland at 6:05 A. M.
Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge [illegible] received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. [illegible] West Side Divisions, respectively.
General Offices—Cor. Front and [illegible]
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager. A. L. STOKES, Asst. G. F. & P. A.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agt. [illegible]

Oregon and California [illegible]
Oregon and Transcontinental Company [illegible]
On and after Feb. 25, 1884, trains will [illegible]
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Eastside Division.
Between PORTLAND and [illegible]
Mail Train
LEAVE
Portland ... 7:30 A. M. | Phoenix [illegible]
Phoenix ... 7:00 P. M. | Portland [illegible]
Albany Express Train
LEAVE
Portland ... 4:00 P. M. | Lebanon [illegible]
Lebanon ... 4:45 A. M. | Portland [illegible]
The Oregon and California Railroad makes connection with all the [illegible] on the Eastside Division.
Westside Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND and [illegible]
Mail Train
LEAVE
Portland ... 9:00 A. M. | Corvallis [illegible]
Corvallis ... 8:30 A. M. | Portland [illegible]
Express Train
LEAVE
Portland ... 5:00 P. M. | McMinnville [illegible]
McMinnville ... 5:45 A. M. | Portland [illegible]
Close connections made at [illegible] the California and Oregon Stage [illegible]
Tickets for sale to all the principal points [illegible] at Company's office.
Corner F and Front Sts. [illegible]
Freight will not be received for shipment [illegible] after 5 P. M. on either the East or [illegible]
R. KOEHLER, Gen. Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Acting G. F. & P. A.

THE
[illegible]
TO THE EAST
THE
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC
—AND—
UNION PACIFIC
IS THE
SHORT LINE
FROM ALL POINTS IN THE PACIFIC northwest to CHICAGO and all points East and Southern States. It is the only [illegible] Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between [illegible] and CHICAGO via Milwaukee.
It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and owns the [illegible] lines between those points, thus [illegible] a choice of three routes, passing [illegible] fertile, populous and picturesque [illegible] Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. It [illegible] Dining Cars in the world, and its [illegible] every comfort of its patrons. No [illegible] any class BETWEEN ST. PAUL and [illegible] OMAHA AND CHICAGO. [illegible] points in ST. PAUL AND OMAHA [illegible]
Be sure your tickets read via the [illegible] and St. Paul Railway and secure the [illegible] offered by this great
TRANSCONTINENTAL SHORT LINE
For through tickets, time tables [illegible] apply to A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket [illegible] way and Navigation Company [illegible] to any Coupon Ticket Agent [illegible]
S. S. MERRILL, General Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. P. & T. A.
W. H. DIXON, Gen. [illegible]
W. H. MARSHALL, [illegible] 2 Washington st. [illegible]

NERVOUS DEBILITY



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
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Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

MARRIAGE
200 Pages. Illustrated [illegible] money or postage, [illegible] contains all the curious, doubtful or [illegible] to know, large edition, [illegible] Health, Beauty, Happiness, [illegible] those who marry, [illegible] necessary, bought [illegible] WHITTIER, St. Louis, [illegible] cures for life, Nervous Debility [illegible] Consultation and [illegible]

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